

The Cornell Countryman

A Journal of Country Life—Plant, Animal, Human

Volume XXIV

December, 1926

Number 3

The Barbecue Committee

Chairman, ex-officio

Dean A. R. Mann

General Committee

R. E. Zautner '27, Chairman

W. H. Walling '27

H. F. Yoder '27

L. R. Blanding '27

Mary M. Leaming '27

Finance Committee

H. Wentworth '27, Chairman

Corinne Messing '28

Food Committee

T. E. LaMont '27, Chairman

Becky Martin '27

Betty Booth '27

Laura Griswold '28

F. K. Beyer '29

Caroline Pringle '27

Mildred Kratzer '28

Advertising Committee

J. Ehrlich '28, Chairman

L. P. Ham '26

J. G. Putnam '28

Entertainment Committee

Norma Wright '27, Chairman

Janet Seely '28

Arrangement Committee

C. I. Bowman '27, Chairman

H. Cowles Sp.

J. G. Weir '27

E. F. Nohle '28

C. C. House '27

H. W. Stout '28
Jane M. Lay '27

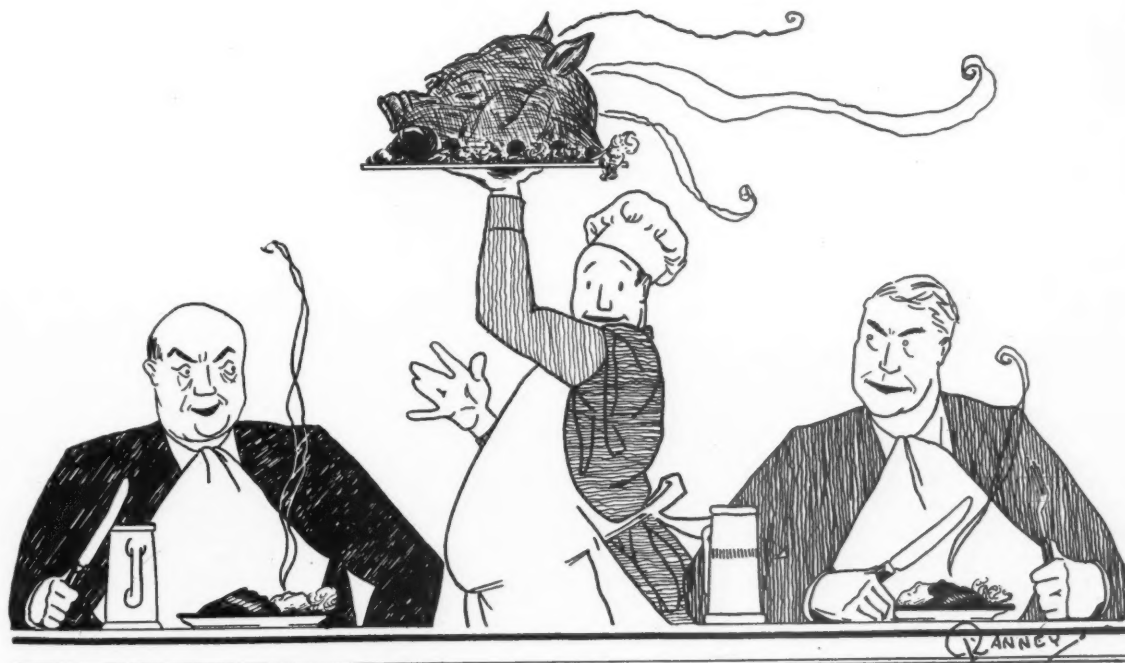
V. O. Linderman '27

H. H. Love '27
R. L. Zentgraf '27
Elizabeth Noble '28

A. J. Van Schoick '27

H. S. Brown '28

G. F. Britt '27
A. V. Vickers '27



Ezra Cornell's Interest and Activity in Agriculture

By Glenn W. Herrick

PART I

EZRA CORNELL was born and reared in close touch with the "Holy Earth." During his very early boyhood he worked with his father in molding and baking the raw, pliant clay into useful forms for mankind. In his later boyhood, aided by a younger brother, he cleared four acres of virgin soil of its primeval forest of beech and maple, plowed the



The constancy and ruggedness of Cornell is exemplified in this inspiring statue on the main quadrangle of the campus

land, planted it to corn, and finally reaped the harvest. His whole boyhood was spent in intimate association with the soil for he was occupied in helping to wring from it the food, clothing, and shelter necessary to sustain life. Probably no man who has been intimately associated with the soil during his boyhood and who has left it for a period of years has escaped the desire to return to it in his later life. Mr. Cornell was no exception, for soon after his marriage, although he was then a millwright in the employ of Mr. Beebe in the Fall Creek flour mills, he purchased several acres of land just north of the mills opposite Percy Field, Cornell's former athletic grounds, and there he

built his home and lived for more than twenty years. On this land he spent most of his leisure time planting, cultivating, and harvesting the fruits of the soil. Here he developed one of the best orchards in the region and here he became an authority among his neighbors on pomological fruits and on the insect pests of the garden and orchard. His appreciation at that early day of the role that insects played in agriculture is amazing and is attested in later years by his saying in his address at the opening of Cornell University, "The entomologist must arm him [farmer] for more successful warfare in defense of his growing crops, as the ravages of insects upon both grain and fruit have become enormous, resulting in the loss of many millions of dollars each year." His bent for mechanics and what he foresaw that mechanical implements might do for agriculture are also shown in this address by his remarks to the effect that mechanism as applied to agriculture was the great motive power which enabled the farmer to feed the nation during the Civil War and which would enable the farmer to pay the vast debts incurred by the nation in carrying on the war. In later years he urged this University to labor earnestly in the field of mechanical agricultural appliances.

MR. CORNELL was an enthusiastic lover of nature and a keen observer of animals and plants. His love of nature was as intense as that of Thoreau but unlike Thoreau he was not a misanthrope. On the contrary he was much interested in men and women and was continuously aiding them and easing their burdens of life. His motives were always paramourly altruistic. He was ready at any time to sacrifice his pet ideas if convinced that the general welfare of humanity would be bettered by so doing. For instance, he invented a machine—a plow—which would open a furrow, lay within it a cable, and cover the latter two feet deep, all with one operation. Unquestionably this was a cherished invention of his, but note the sequel. When it became apparent to his quick foresight that the success of a larger project of another man demanded the sacrifice of his invention, he deliberately, without a moment's hesitation, drove it on a rock and literally broke it in pieces.

His enjoyment of nature and of the topography of the earth's surface is attested by his great pleasure in walking. He said, "travelling on foot has always been a source of great enjoyment to me. If I had the time to spend in pleasure travel I should prefer to walk, for nature can in no way be so satisfactorily enjoyed as through the opportunities afforded the pedestrian." His interest in the earth and in agriculture was not due wholly to his youthful associations but came partly, I believe, from his great love for nature.

His interest in agriculture, however, went far beyond the mere joy of seeing things grow. He subscribed to the leading periodicals on agriculture, stock-raising, and fruit-growing and became a not infrequent contributor to them. His interest in the agricultural conditions of Tompkins County stimulated him to write many communications to the *Ithaca Journal and Advertiser* during a period of several years beginning with 1857. Everyone of them is pertinent and all are interesting with his dry, quiet, quaint humor bubbling up in most unexpected places in them. The temptation to quote at considerable length from these letters is very great: first, because anything that Mr. Cornell says is much more interesting than anything the writer may say about him; and second, because the communications contain much that illustrates the character of the man and much that reveals the fundamental and advanced ideas he held regarding the art and practice of agriculture.

AS early as 1840 or 1842 he purchased the purebred Shorthorn bull, "Arab," a number of purebred South-down sheep, and a pair of purebred Berkshire pigs for the purpose of improving the native stock of this region. This was the first purebred stock brought into Tompkins County and was brought here not simply to satisfy his own vanity and pride, but for the benefit that might accrue to the whole region. Writing of this in the *Ithaca Journal and Advertiser* of March 18, 1857, he says, "Fifteen years ago I introduced the thoroughbred Short Horn bull 'Arab' into this County for the improvement of its cattle, and in 1844 sold him for \$25." He then goes on to state that Mr. Joseph McGraw, Jr., had just sold a

purebred bull "Young Duke" for \$800.00, a fact that indicates to him the progress the County had made since 1844 in its appreciation of good stock and for which he congratulates the farmers without any pangs or regrets that he could get but \$25.00 for a purebred Shorthorn thirteen years previously.

By 1857 he had, through wise judgment and far-sighted investments, acquired enough of a fortune to satisfy his heart's desire for a farm of sufficient acreage to carry out some of his long cherished plans of agricultural practice. And what a site he selected and how well he equipped it with buildings and with stock! But again, note the sequel. When the time came to serve the world in a larger way he sacrificed the beloved farm and gave nearly all of it for a site for Cornell University, the Institution of learning which was to furnish an opportunity for any person to study any phase of knowledge which they desired.

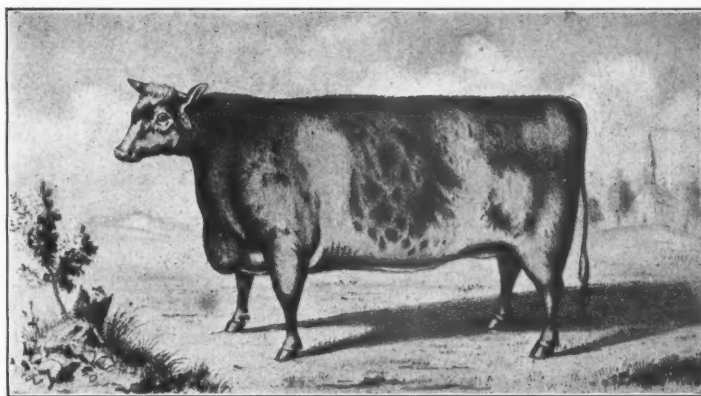
AT last, then, he was back to the soil on this farm of nearly 300 acres which he called "Forest Park." It included nearly all of the area on which the University now stands and extended from University Avenue eastward between Cascadilla and Fall Creek gorges to the Judd's Falls road just back of the present dairy and animal industry buildings. Here he developed one of the outstanding purebred herds of Shorthorns in this country. In a little pasteboard covered volume in the library repose the eight catalogues of his herd of which five were published by Mr. Cornell himself. The fifth one, compiled in 1873, contains a list of the entire herd consisting at that time of fourteen bulls and twenty-four cows and heifers. In the preceding catalogue published June 1, 1868 he includes a short preface in which he says, "It is now ten years since I commenced breeding Shorthorns, during which time I have taken much pains to improve the quality by careful and judicious breeding. * * * * *"

"A prominent feature of my herd is Lucy Ann and her ten daughters and granddaughters, a family of remarkable excellence. For their uniform superiority in the valuable qualities of hardiness, of flesh carriers, and good milkers, I have never known their equals." Unquestionably Mr. Cornell was very partial to the Shorthorn and lost no opportunity to express his admiration for the breed, usually in serious vein but occasionally, when stimulated, in his quaintly humorous manner. Early in the win-

ter of 1857 someone in Ithaca sent him a fine steak labeled, "Short Horn." In a communication of acknowledgment to the *Journal and Advertiser* he gives his reasons for believing that the present of the steak was made by one, Stephens, a local butcher, and concludes, "so I will consider the fact proved, and recommend all epicures to the shambles of Mr. Stephens for a choice steak, and all butchers to the farmers who breed Shorthorn cattle, for superior beefes." This was about the period when the Shorthorn was enjoying the peak, perhaps, of its popularity in this country as a dual purpose animal. It must not be forgotten that the Shorthorns have made a marked contribution to the standing of the United States as a beef-producing country. It is also worth noting that a cow of this breed, Melba 15th of Darbalara, still holds the world's record for combined milk and butter fat produced in twelve months' time. Mr. Cornell's remarkable foresight is again illustrated by his selection of this breed of cattle and he must be credited with a distinct contribution to the stock industry of this state and nation.

BECAUSE the farmers of this region were too poor to purchase registered animals to head their herds he formed the practice of leasing males from his herd to the highest bidder at

twenty different states of the Union and were exhibited at the State Fair and other expositions where they often took first prizes. Throughout this whole work of Mr. Cornell as a breeder of purebred Shorthorn cattle there runs the motive of altruism indicative of one who was superlatively loyal to his country and solicitous for its success and prosperity; but this was not all. Mr. Cornell was unquestionably endowed with a fine appreciative sense of the artistic. He admired and enjoyed beyond measure the grace of line, the form, coloring, and distinguished mien of a refined, purebred animal. This artistic sense of the man and his appreciation of form are exemplified by his interest in nature, his keen enjoyment of the conformation of the earth's surface—the hills, valleys, lakes, streams, and trees. During his sojourn in England he became so enamored of the grace and form of the English elm that he imported some of these trees to this locality and set them out along University Avenue and on the north side of the old cemetery. Perhaps the clearest expression of his artistic sense was shown in the construction of his home at Ilenroc for he especially enjoyed and appreciated architectural lines and forms and to satisfy his tastes he brought skilled workmen from England to cut the stones and chisel the carvings which ap-



Kirkleavington 12th. First prize Shorthorn 2-yr. old heifer at State Fair, Buffalo, N. Y., October, 1867. Bred by Ezra Cornell, Ithaca, N. Y.; sired by Third Lord Oxford 4958; dam, Kirkleavington 11th

public auction. In this unique way, an opportunity was presented to almost any local stockman whereby he could infiltrate into his herd the blood of the finest specimens of the breed with an expenditure of money determined, practically by himself. But the influence of Mr. Cornell's herd did not stop in the immediate neighborhood. Animals from his herd were sold and shipped to individuals in

pealed so strongly to his mind and eye.

Mr. Cornell was certainly not a dilettante farmer. If there was anything that he hated it was sham and show. He was farming because he wanted to prove that agriculture was really an art, worthy of any man's time, effort, and best thought. His was an inquiring, investigative mind

(Continued on page 84)

Is the "Rural Area" Getting Its Share of Health Protection?

By Paul B. Brooks, M. D.

Deputy State Health Commissioner

NEW YORK state, like the "Omnes Gallia" described in Caesar's Gallic wars, might be divided into three parts: Greater New York, the upstate urban area comprising 59 cities and numerous large villages, and the rural area which includes "the country"—as we commonly use the term—and the smaller villages which have been fittingly called "service stations" for the country districts.

From the standpoint of the protection and conservation of public health,

tence we must produce results, which according to commonly accepted standards, are chiefly measurable in reduction of death and sickness rates. For an equal amount of time and effort the results are greater in the centers of population both because of the large numbers of people who can be reached and also because, if you can get the crowd moving along with a health project, there is a prevailing inclination to "follow the crowd." Perhaps because he has formed the

that we establish in our department a separate division of rural hygiene, with a director who would devote his entire time to working out and promoting a definite rural health program. Last year Senator Kirkland introduced a bill making the necessary appropriation and the legislative budget committee granted a public hearing. The Senator, the department and a small group, mostly women, representing a few rural organizations, appeared in support of the measure. The "widespread demand" failed to materialize and the bill died a natural death. I assume that the department will repeat its request this year. If the people from back home evince the same lack of interest, its fate is fore-ordained.

IN the meantime, however, the public health in the rural area has not been wholly neglected. Certain sections of the Public Health Law provide for the granting of financial aid from the state in connection with officially approved health projects and activities in rural counties. Last year 18 counties received an aggregate of \$59,387.98 to be applied in 14 instances chiefly to public health nursing service, in one to the support of a county health department, in one to the support of a rural hospital, in another to a children's "health camp," and in still another to a dental clinic.

The predominance of items for public health nursing service among the grants of state financial aid indicates our estimate of the importance of the nurse as a factor in any rural health program. The public health nurse is a "ministering angel" who, in season and out, provides a type of service which is unique. In addition to the performance of the many duties relating strictly to her office, she is often called upon to give advice and assistance pending the arrival of the doctor in a case of illness or to assist the doctor in an emergency.

During 1925 our Division of Maternity, Infancy and Child Hygiene, conducted "Children's Health Consultations" in 170 communities, mostly rural, examining 4,412 children. At these "consultations" apparently normal children are examined with a view



The Public Health Nurse Works "In Season and Out"

the interests of these three areas are closely inter-related. On the other hand, because in the rural area something less than one-third of the population of "upstate" New York is scattered over an area extending from Buffalo to the Massachusetts line and from Rouses Point to the Bronx, the conditions are so different from those in the urban areas that a separate problem is created and a special program demanded. A ready-to-wear program, cut to the measure of the state at large simply doesn't fit.

Speaking for the state department of health, it must be admitted that the tendency has been to expend the major part of our effort in the cities and larger villages. The reasons are fairly obvious. To justify our exist-

habit of thinking things out for himself instead of letting "George do it," the average individual in the rural community is ultra-conservative. It takes time to convert him to a new idea.

However, we realize that the larger communities, being better organized, are in a better position to look after their own health interests, and we came to the conclusion some time ago that it was one of our special problems to interest the people in the rural area in effecting the same sort of organization.

WITH this in mind we readily accepted a suggestion which came from a state committee representing the Grange and other rural organizations,

to discovering slight and remediable physical defects while they are still slight and remediable, thus laying the foundation for a normal, healthy adult life. If defects are found, parents are advised to take the children to their family doctors for advice or treatment. The primary purpose is to disseminate the idea of taking children periodically to the family doctor for similar examinations.

ONE of our most experienced state supervising nurses has for several years been devoting her entire time to giving health talks, under the auspices of home bureaus and other rural organizations, to women in rural communities. She advises them, as we are constantly advising all adults through our radio health talks and publications, not only to take the children but to go to their doctors themselves periodically for health examinations and advice. This is recognized as the most effective measure for preventing the development of the all-too-prevalent degenerative diseases largely responsible for physical breakdown in adult life.

In Tioga county our Division of Maternity, Infancy and Child Hygiene in conjunction with the Maternity Center Association of New York City and the County Medical Society is carrying on a demonstration designed to emphasize the importance and develop methods of providing adequate and scientific care for expectant mothers in rural communities. In Nassau county a "breast feeding demonstration" is being carried on with the aim of emphasizing the desirability and feasibility of natural as compared with artificial methods of infant feeding.

IN a statewide campaign for the eradication of diphtheria through immunization of children from six months to ten years of age, the department's representatives are concentrating their efforts upon the cities. In a sense this is unfair to the rural districts, yet from what was said at the beginning of this article the reason is apparent. The major part of the up-state child population and the bulk of diphtheria cases and deaths are in the cities; there must be measurable results to keep the campaign moving and gross results are more readily obtainable in the cities. Nevertheless, looking at the matter from the standpoint of the rural community, it is equally important that children in the country be protected. Chil-

dren in crowded sections of the larger cities are exposed almost constantly to contact with diphtheria carriers or mild cases, and through receiving repeated "small doses" of diphtheria germs many of them acquire considerable natural immunity to the disease. Because children in the country are less exposed they have less natural immunity and exposure, if it occurs, is a more serious matter. Add to this the greater difficulty of getting a doctor and securing the essential early dose of antitoxin, and it is evident that the rural area would be fully justified in demanding its share of protection.

In the past when we have thought of "rural hygiene" we have had in mind principally sanitation: the provision of safe water supplies, methods of disposal of human and household wastes and other matters relating primarily to environment. Through our district officers and sanitary engineers we have given advice and assistance in this line when it has been sought, but here again our major problems have been in the larger centers of population. The rural area nevertheless offers an ample field for service.

of Health is represented by a district state health officer who has general supervision over public health work in his several counties. He assists and advises local health officers in the prevention and control of communicable diseases and other matters and is the official "man of all work" through whom the department makes most of its contacts with the inhabitants and officials in the rural area. A district supervising nurse works under the direction of each district officer.

ON the basis of what has already been said it could very well be contended that the rural area has had its pro rata share of the services of the official health organization of the State, if death and sickness rates for the state, exclusive of New York City, are accepted as the standards of measurement. It is effort concentrated upon the densely populated areas that saves the largest number of lives and prevents the largest number of cases of sickness in the aggregate. It is no fault, however, of the people who live in the country that they are widely scattered over a relatively great



The Stage Set for a Children's Health Consultation

Finally, this incomplete summary must not be concluded without reference to our staff of district state health officers and district supervising nurses, because it has been very largely through them that such service as we have been able to give to the rural districts has been rendered. The State is divided into 15 districts, in each of which the State Commissioner

area. It is essential for the continuance of a safe and adequate milk and food supply in the state as a whole that they continue to be thus scattered, and that, living under this condition imposed by necessity, they shall remain healthy and happy. Looking at the matter from this point of view we could well afford to give more attention to rural public health.

How the Customer Can Help the Salesgirl

By F. Beatrice Hunter

THE Christmas season is upon us—but how many of us have finished our shopping? The season's demands upon us are becoming urgent; so much has to be done before Christmas that almost everyone has something that has to be bought at the last moment.

The salesgirls in the stores are saying, "Gee, I dread this rush. Look at the stock coming down. Where shall we put it? How shall we keep it in order?" They sometimes make disparaging remarks about the "dumbbells" they have to wait upon, but of course that does not refer to any of us.

The average shopper seldom realizes the number of unusual things the salesgirl has to contend with at this time in her stock alone. In some departments it changes almost every day. The line she has learned is sold in a day or so and a new line comes in. Did you ever stop to consider when the salesperson has time to learn her stock? Usually only while she is selling it, if it happens to be the Christmas season. At no time in the year is there a part of the day set aside for the saleswoman to learn her stock, though during normal business seasons there are relatively few customers in the store from 9 to 10 a. m. Then the alert salesperson checks for herself what is on the racks or in the cases.

In addition to knowing what is on hand, efficient salesmanship demands a knowledge of the location of the stock. At this season there is usually more stock on hand than there is space to store it. Hence confusion results.

MOREOVER, every store hires extra salespeople to help with Christmas rush. These girls are usually inexperienced, or new to the store and to the department. They are a real problem to the older sales force since they ask innumerable questions and confuse the stock by putting things back in any space they can find regardless of whether they belong there. To add to the difficulty, a department which usually averages 500 customers a day, may average as many as 1,500 customers a day during the Christmas season.

If we picture ourselves in this situation we can realize its disconcerting effect. After all, there are limitations to what any human being can do. It

would seem, then, that our manner or technique of shopping at this time needs to be a little different from our method during other seasons.

We frequently see the shopper who seems to have no method of shopping at any time, a mere hit and miss way of picking up an article or of describing it to the salesperson. Sometimes she gets what she really wants, more frequently she does not, and she becomes the dissatisfied customer or the goods are returned to the store and everyone's time has been wasted and the goods more or less damaged. The customer, then, needs to go to the store with a definite idea of what she wants in mind.

THERE are certain things a customer has a right to expect of the store and of the salesperson, as well as certain things the store and the salesperson has a perfect right to expect from her.

In the first place, the customer should expect from the store that the goods she buys are just as they are represented; second, that the promises made by the store—for example, delivery on a certain day—be kept; that any complaint she may have to make

be considered by the store in an impartial manner; that the store will live up to its reputation—whatever kind it may have.

From the salesperson the customer has a right first of all to courteous treatment; second, to a fair amount of attention, but not an *undue amount*; third, to a knowledge of the stock. If the girl happens to be one of the extras who has not learned the stock of the goods, the customer may wish to be turned over to a more experienced employee, to the head of stock, or to the assistant buyer. In addition to these things, the customer may reasonably expect some helpful suggestions from the salesperson, if she is unable to supply the exact article desired. Some definite knowledge concerning quality and value of merchandise, or a knowledge of trade-marked articles, if the store deals in such merchandise, should also be a part of the saleswoman's equipment.

If the purchaser is buying a ready-to-wear garment—some knowledge of suitable lines for different figures, colors for types, and type garments

(Continued on page 75)

The Christmas Pudding

By Jessie A. Boys

THE mention of Christmas pudding brings to mind a picture of old English times when, at the culmination of a great feast, the Christmas pudding, with a sprig of holly stuck in the top and blazing with brandy, is borne aloft on a huge platter to the baronial board. This pudding, which has been recognized in literature far less technical than cookery books, has persisted with but few changes and is served to many a Christmas guest in these modern times, though our dietitians tell us time and again that it is too heavy a dessert to follow the usual holiday feast. If this old-time plum pudding is felt to be undesirable, there are others having the flavor but not the heaviness of the original pudding which may be utilized and be more acceptable to our modern digestions.

Any steamed fruit pudding means a great deal of time spent in preparation. This time cannot be spent on Christmas Day when so many other

things are demanding attention. However, the majority of these puddings may be prepared and steamed many days before they are needed and then restewed only long enough to heat them on the day of serving. These puddings keep for a long time if stored, well wrapped, in a dry cold place so they can be made up in quantity far ahead of the feast. A fruity plum pudding makes an acceptable gift somewhat out of the ordinary run of Christmas gifts, and if properly protected, will travel through the mails as well as anything else.

HOWEVER seasonal plum pudding may be, there are many people who cannot afford to eat it for various reasons. The red cranberry is a typical Christmas fruit so a cranberry pudding may be the satisfying substitution. One cranberry pudding is made on the order of the old apple-butter pudding, using cranberry sauce in-

(Continued on page 75)

How the Customer Can Help the Salesgirl

(Continued from page 74)

for the occasions on which the garment will be used is necessary in the good saleswoman—for example, if the customer is buying riding clothes, the salesperson in that department should be able to tell what is considered correct in riding clothes.

The salesperson should know the location of other departments in the store. A customer has a right to ask and expect to be correctly directed to other departments unless the store is very large when she should ask the floor walker or other person designated to give such information.

THE saleswoman should have patience while customer is endeavoring to make up her mind, but she can not be expected to decide for the customer. It is surprising how many shoppers ask this service of the salesperson. The salesperson should give strict attention while taking the name and address for charge or delivery purchases. She should be with the shopper in spirit until the transaction is completed, but if the shopper is unduly long in coming to a decision there is no reason why the saleswoman should not take on another customer while she is making up her mind. She may run two or more sales at once if she can do so tactfully. Remember other customers are waiting for attention. Also remember that the girl's efficiency is judged by the number of sales she makes, not by the number of customers she waits on.

When a store offers their services it has a right to expect that the customer will buy in good faith and that she keep the goods she orders sent to her unless there is some special reason for returning them; that she make no attempt to return goods that are in the unreturnable class. If she must return goods and she should do so within the three-day limit, goods she finds necessary to return come back to the store in as nearly the same condition as they were sent to her. Stores suffer tremendous losses on goods which come back. They often have to be completely renovated. Practically always, in the case of ready-to-wear garments they have to go to the pressing room before they can be put back in stock.

The store expects the customer to pay her bills. The store expects that she will say a good word for the store if she has had satisfactory service. If she has not had satisfactory service, the store expects her to report speci-

fic cases of bad service either personally or in writing.

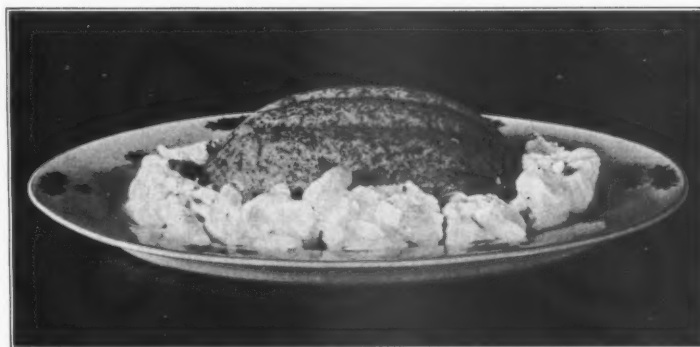
The salesperson has a right to expect the customer will treat *her* courteously. In a democratic country like ours, there is no justification for a customer using an overbearing manner to a salesperson. The customer and the salesperson may or may not be social equals but buying in a store is a business transaction, therefore, the courtesy of a business relationship should prevail. A certain amount of impersonalness and dignity on the part of both customer and salesperson is desirable. The salesperson has a right to expect that the customer know with some definiteness what she wants to buy.

The greatest help the customer can give the salesperson is to come to the store with her wants clear throughout. The customer who aimlessly peers into racks, and who, when approached by the salesperson, says she is "Just looking for a friend" is a nuisance to everyone. The obvious answer is of course, "Madam, you won't find your friend there."

The capricious shopper is a great waster of everyone's time. Women

sometimes say, "I never can get any one to wait upon me when I go into stores." Under those circumstances we always think one of two things is the reason. First, the salespeople have sized her up as a fussy customer, impossible to please, the "shopper" who seldom buys: (one's face and bearing show so much more than one thinks)—or second, the salespeople in the department have passed judgment on her appearance with respect to dress. If she is shabbily dressed, down at the heels, and evidently in her old clothes for shopping, the salesperson concludes she is not going to spend. Some better "prospect" will come into the department any minute—so the salesperson simply does not take on the shabby customer.

If both salespeople and customers would just realize that buying and selling is a highly cooperative activity, that neither person can get along without the other—and that a little effort on the part of each person to put herself in the other one's place will make the situation go smoothly, then the nerve-racking occupation of Christmas shopping would become a real pleasure.



A Hard and Foamy Sauce Makes An Excellent Garnish for a Molded Plum Pudding

The Christmas Pudding

(Continued from page 74)

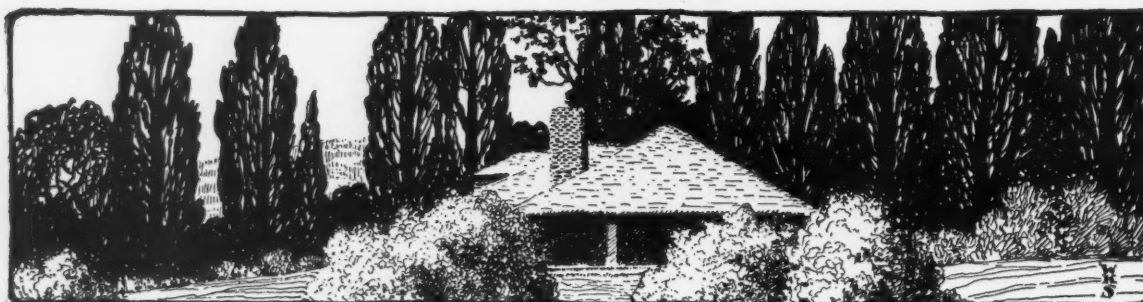
stead of apple-butter. This pudding calls for toasted slices of graham or whole wheat bread, buttered lightly and spread thickly with cranberry sauce. The slices are then piled in a deep pudding dish well-buttered, and a sweetened custard is poured over until it almost covers the bread. The mixture is then baked in a slow oven till firm and served either hot or cold with a thin cream or a cream sauce. Any thick sauce or puree may be substituted for the cranberry sauce.

Date and nut or fig and nut puddings appeal to the palate without overtaxing the digestive organs, while

jellied or chilled fruits, a frozen ice, or a frozen pudding would be the most refreshing finish to the average quite substantial Christmas dinner.

The sauce is an important part of the pudding. The usual sauces served with plum pudding are hard sauce or a foamy sauce. Of these, the hard sauce has great possibilities of deviation from the general rule. The foundation of the sauce is usually butter though a butter substitute may be used. The sugar may be a fine granulated sugar, powdered sugar, confectioner's sugar, light brown sugar or soft maple sugar—and for flavoring there are many things from which to choose—extracts, fruit juices, coffee,

(Continued on page 85)



Through Our Wide Windows



The Cornell Countryman

Founded 1903

Incorporated 1914

One of the Agricultural College Magazines, Associated. Finances are controlled by an incorporated board of professional and business men of which L. J. Steele is president. Published monthly from October to June. The subscription rate is a dollar a year; single copies fifteen cents; advertising rates on application.

Editorial Staff			
R. E. ZAUTNER	-	-	Editor
T. E. LA MONT	-	-	Managing Editor
N. H. WRIGHT	-	-	Women's Editor
A. W. GIBSON	-	-	Alumni Editor
J. EHRLICH	-	-	Campus Countryman Editor
G. H. GIBSON	L. E. GRISWOLD	W. P. BULLOCK	
A. W. HOSTEK		F. W. RUZICKA	

Business Staff			
V. O. LINDERMAN	-	-	Business Manager
V. M. TYRRELL	-	-	Advertising Manager
C. F. BLEWER	-	-	Circulation Manager
B. KINNE	-	-	Alumni Assistant Manager
C. G. SMALL	R. F. FETHEROLF	J. S. PUTNAM	

Ithaca, New York

December, 1926

AN HONOR



Cornell was singularly honored when Professor H. H. Wing was selected to judge Holstein-Friesian cattle at the Chilean Livestock Exposition in South America last month. The only other man from the States who has judged at this exposition is Professor T. E. Elder of the class of '11. We are justly proud of this distinction and congratulate both for being so highly esteemed by fellow dairymen.

WAR OR BIRTH CONTROL?

THE fundamental reason for wars is the rapidly increasing population in a certain section of the world. All wars are now fought to expand a nation or to prevent its expansion. We fought Germany in the World War because we feared the expansion of its boundaries and its objectional policies. War and disease are nature's means of reducing the world's population. We spent 32 billions of dollars in the last war and only reduced our population a tiny fraction of the total. Practically all of the 32 billions was spent on temporary products which were destroyed or have become

useless since the war. If we fight to reduce the population, why not do it economically? The only means that we know of is public education in birth control. Now, don't call us nasty names and say, "A ha! He's immoral." We believe birth control is the safe and sane way to keep a proper balance between the number of people in a nation and the natural resources which must support them.

PROFESSOR D. J. CROSBY

AT the death of Professor D. J. Crosby the students lost a friend who has been an influence on the campus for many years. We can hardly summon words to express our sympathy for his family and friends for we feel a personal loss in his death.

THE FORESTRY NEWS LETTER

THOSE responsible for putting out the news letter to the Cornell foresters are looking for suggestions for a substitute because the mailing list has grown so with the size of the letter that the work is too great. We earnestly wish that those

(Continued on page 85)

MUD OR CINDERS

MUD—a few cinders—and mud seems to be the order of making the supposedly cinder paths on the Ag Campus, especially those between the Ag quadrangle and the dairy and an hus group. For three years we have had a paragraph on our desk berating this condition but have held it out of print in the hope that some of the powers that be in control of the distribution of cinders would become mired in the mud east of Roberts Hall. Perhaps that would do some good. We doubt it because in 1906 the *Cornell Daily Sun* "crabbed" about the dirt paths on the campus and we bet it's the same mud we wade through every rainy day. Mr. Whoever Has Charge of the cinder walks, take a slide out toward the barns some rainy day and see how much your shoe shine and tailor's pressing bill is.

THE NATIONAL AG COUNCIL

THE *Alabama Farmer* has "socked the nail on the beezer." Finances are the limiting factor in organizing a national agricultural club association. The situation is common to all. We're all

(Continued on page 85)



MANY CORNELL GRADS SEEN ON FARM MANAGEMENT TRIP

20 Students Under Prof. Scoville '10 Find Cornell Men Doing Well

During this term the writer has had the opportunity of visiting a number of former Cornellians who are really tilling the soil. In the advanced farm management course given by Professor G. P. Scoville '10 about twenty students have been visiting a number of successful farms in various sections of the state. Our aim was to look over the different types of farming so as to help a fellow to pick out the best section in which to buy or rent a farm. A fair percentage of the men we visited were Cornell grads and most of them were doing very well. Perhaps we are not wasting our time at Cornell.

One of the first men we visited was Charles Riley '10 and his brother Earl who were running a very successful 150-acre potato seed and general farm near Auburn. This year they expected a 200 bushel to the acre from their 10 acres of potatoes. They also have a small dairy and sell milk through the Dairymen's League. As we left I recall hearing fellows say those Riley Brothers surely are good energetic farmers.

Lautz Raising Fruit

Herbert L. Lautz '13 is a successful fruit farmer at Newfane in Niagara County. We looked over his orchard and found that Herbert could grow good apples. He has 14 acres apples, 7 acres pears, 5 acres peaches, and about 1 acre of cherries. This year he had 4 acres of potatoes besides his other field crops. After graduation Herbert looked over the different types of farming before buying his present fruit farm in Niagara County in 1917. Herbert is not only a good farmer but he is interested in other farmers as well. He is president of the local fruit packing association at Newfane and secretary of the

Niagara County Farm Bureau. He has two children, Herbert aged five and Jean aged two.

Henry Morris '16 has a 150-acre crop and poultry farm at Lodi, New York. Mr. Morris managed this place during his last year in college. At the present time he is also working a 165-acre farm on shares. His chief crops are beans and potatoes, and besides his poultry he is keeping around 100 ewes. Mr. Morris has two children, a boy aged four and a girl aged two.

Carters Rely on Potatoes

Glen Carter '16 has a very successful certified seed potato farm at Marathon, N. Y. He had 16 acres of potatoes this year and he expected a yield of about 250 bushels to the acre. In addition to his potato business he keeps 500 hens and a small dairy.

We also stopped to see Charles Carter '22. He and his father have a certified seed potato farm close to Glen's place. They are keeping a large dairy and haul their milk to Marathon. We found that both of the Carters were doing very well this year.

Jay Coryell '12 has a fine grape farm near Romulus, New York. We sampled his Niagara grapes and each member of the Class will vouch for their fine flavor and appearance. All of his Niagara grapes are bagged early in the season so that the color will develop uniformly. He also has some young vineyards and some apple, pear, and peach orchards that have not yet come into bearing. His chief other enterprises are beans and alfalfa. Perhaps Jay is better known as the state county agent leader than as a grape farmer.

Robson Grows Seed Crops

After leaving Jay Coryell's farm we traveled in the rain to see Orson Robson '20 at Hall. Besides managing the farm, Orson and his brother have quite a large seed business. Almost all of the crops on the farm are raised for seed. They also have contracts with other farmers to produce

seed crops for them. In this way Orson has an excellent market for his farm crops.

Sherburne Claims Three

The vicinity of Sherburne lays claim to three men of whom Cornell can be proud. The first of these is Harold Kutschback '10, who has a large dairy farm just outside of the village. At present he is keeping 47 purebred Holstein cows and is raising his young stock. He also has 100 certified hens and around 400 pullets. Harold sure had some very good cows and some excellent valley crop land. The land is so fertile that his hay yields between four and five tons to the acre from two cuttings and his oats and barley lodge. Harold has two daughters, Dorothy aged ten and Jean aged one and a half.

Howard Sisson '18 is running a very successful poultry farm on the other side of Sherburne. He has 7 acres of land and is keeping around 2,500 pullets. In addition to his poultry, Howard contracts peas with his neighbors and sees to the picking and marketing of them. A couple of years ago he sold his large dairy farm at Sherburne and bought his present place. As we drove away from Howard's place, I heard one fellow say, "He surely knows how to get the returns from poultry." That expressed the thought of most of us.

Bob Howard is Youngest

"Bob" Howard '22 is farming with his father at Sherburne. They have a very fine dairy of about 50 purebred Holstein cows and some excellent valley soil for growing cabbage and other crops. When the writer visited their place "Bob" said to tell them "I'm single, lost my hair, and I'm still farming." "Bob" came back to Cornell for the Dartmouth game on the lucky thirteenth.

At the time of this writing we still have some more farms to visit. Tomorrow, November 20, we are going to see Professor Livermore and Bob Britt '22. Watch for these and other notes in January issue.



A ditch made at 20 cents a running foot

ON a Newport, Rhode Island, farm one man in half an hour blasted a ditch 60 feet long, 8 feet wide, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, at 20 cents a running foot for labor and materials. Tons of soil and stumps were thrown out of the ditch and spread over the adjacent land. No shoveling was required. The sides of the ditch were just as clean cut as though dug by hand.

Only one of a thousand or more instances where explosives save labor, time and money and do a better job. Do you know what you can do with explosives on the farm? Let us send you—"The Farmers' Handbook of Explosives"—100 pages of illustrations and practical information. Used as a text-book by many agricultural colleges. Ought to be in your reference library. Send for FREE copy NOW.

Du Pont 60 per cent ditching dynamite—a low-freezing, sensitive explosive expressly made for ditch blasting—was used to make this ditch.

The ditching work on the Rhode Island farm can be done as quickly and probably as cheaply anywhere. Ditching with dynamite is endorsed by engineers and county agents as a practical, efficient and economical means for reclaiming swamp acreage. Neither machinery nor engineering instruction is required to make a ditch with dynamite. The location of the ditch is determined, a row of holes made at required places, the dynamite loaded and the charge in the middle hole fired—and there's your ditch!



E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO.
INCORPORATED

Equitable Building,
New York, N. Y.



'80

Age limit regulations at the University of Illinois have caught two Cornellians in their net. Professor William Trelease '80 of the botanical department has been retired, along with Professor Samuel S. Parr. Trelease is living in Urbana, Ill., at 804 South Lincoln Avenue.

'01

Harry E. Crouch is assistant direc-

tor of the Bureau of Markets of the N. Y. State Department of Farms and Markets, and is a specialist in city marketing. His address is 48 Maple-ridge Avenue, Albany, N. Y.

'06

Charles F. Shaw is professor of soil technology at the University of California and in charge of soil survey work in the State. In July he was

(Continued on page 80)

AFTER-DINNER CHAT RESULTS IN STORY OF A FEW ALUMNI

"Bill" Norman '23 Talks of Gradu- ates In Or Near the Big City

W. L. "Bill" Norman '23 drove to Ithaca for the Michigan game a few weeks ago. During an after-dinner chat we jotted down some notes, which, pieced together and ironed out, make the following story of a few alumni.

Luke Passage '22 is "not a bond salesman." He is "doing what he damn pleases" for the Harcourt Brace Publishing Co. at 383 Madison Avenue in the big city. "Russ" Lord '20 is still associate editor of *Farm and Fireside*, with offices in the Postum Building at 250 Park Avenue, same city. He lived in New Cannan, Conn., during the summer, but is now in the Bronx for the cold weather. "Russ" was editor of the COUNTRYMAN in his student days.

The fellow who inveigles the ag graduate with the "gift of gab" into the sales force of the New York Life Insurance Co. is C. J. "Peck" Peckham '24, who is the Manhattan agency organizer with the office at 150 Broadway. "Chuck" Rodwell '24 is one of the boys with the "gift of gab." At night he hangs his hat in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn, but during the day it may be seen hanging in the building at 150 Broadway.

As for "Bill" Norman, he is with the Wallace C. Richardson, Inc., acting as publisher's representative of the Standard Farm Paper Unit, a concern handling one-quarter of all farm paper advertising. This Paper Unit is composed of fifteen state and sectional farm weeklies. "Bill" is living at 27 Spring Street, Passaic Park, N. J.

He is also president of the Brookfield Forest Products Co., Inc., in which Colgate and Syracuse graduates are interested. He says its the only case on record in which a Cornell, a Syracuse, and a Colgate man have managed to work together harmoniously. "Bill" has promised us an article about this reforesting of waste lands which the company is doing.

While up in New England this fall, "Bill" dropped in on "Roge" Corbett '22 at Providence, R. I. "Roge" is agricultural economist for the state experiment station. "Bill" also said he heard that C. T. Hartman '23 is working in Pittsburgh, Pa., for the Purina Feed Co. and that he is married to a Cincinnati, Ohio, girl.

"With the Least Expense Possible"

Written orders authorizing scientific and business operations frequently close—"with the least expense possible."

In doing work economically, neither the business nor the scientific world confuses initial price with completed cost, the first cost either in labor or materials is not indicative of economy.

Where commercial cleaning operations are being done well and yet "with the least expense possible" the

Wyandotte Products

are to be found.

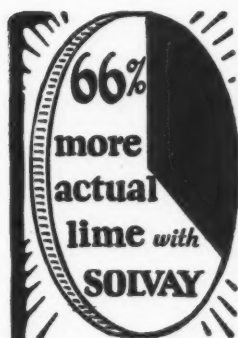
Wyandotte Cleans Clean



THE J. B. FORD CO.

Sole Mfrs.

Wyandotte, Michigan



Get the most for your limestone dollar

Here's how—when you buy lime you are really buying lime oxide (its active chemical property), and this is what you get:

For \$125.00 you can buy, on an average, delivered to your station, 25 tons Solvay Pulverized Limestone containing 12½ tons of lime oxide, or 9 tons Burnt Lime containing 7½ tons lime oxide, or 10 tons Hydrated Lime containing 7½ tons lime oxide.

You obtain 66% more actual lime for your money when you buy Solvay Pulverized Limestone.

Spread Solvay this year—note the bumper crops—and you'll spread Solvay every year!

Write for booklet.

THE SOLVAY PROCESS COMPANY
Syracuse, New York

Sold by

LOCAL DEALERS

As clean as a pig

"As clean as Farmer Blank's pigs." You'd be glad to hear that remark, carrying proof positive of leadership in modern farming methods, in the community in which your future farming is done.

You've already decided that your hogs, like your other stock will have fresh running water always convenient. You know that a hog can adapt itself to a filthy pen, but it does much better in a clean dry one, with pure water to drink. While horses, cattle and poultry must have fresh water. The only question in your mind is, "What is the best method of handling the water question?"

For dependability and economy, no method has been found to date that equals a Crane automatic water system, operated by gasoline or electric motor, supplying water at all times wherever needed. It makes possible, too, the comforts of labor-saving devices that farm women deserve. It is not too soon to study the subject now. Write to Crane for information.

CRANE

Address all inquiries to Crane Co., Chicago

GENERAL OFFICES: CRANE BUILDING, 836 S. MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO

Branches and Sales Offices in One Hundred and Fifty-five Cities

National Exhibit Rooms: Chicago, New York, Atlantic City, San Francisco and Montreal

Works: Chicago, Bridgeport, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Trenton, Montreal and St. John, N.B.

CRANE EXPORT CORPORATION: NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO CITY, HAVANA

CRANE LIMITED: CRANE BUILDING, 508 BEAVER HALL SQUARE, MONTREAL

CRANE-BENNETT, LTD., LONDON

CRANE: PARIS, BRUSSELS

COLT
LIGHT
IS
SUNLIGHT



SAFEST
AND
BEST
BY TEST

COLT LIGHT brings permanent city comforts to the farm

A COLT Light Plant gives safe, unflickering light wherever you want it. It uses carbide gas, and is acknowledged by scientists to be the most perfect substitute for sunlight. In the barn, it saves time and labor for the farmer. In the home, it brings more pleasure and comfort to the whole family than any other improvement that can be installed.

The advantages of Colt Light are permanent. Constantly we are receiving letters from farm people throughout the country, who have had their Colt Light Plants for years . . . who are getting the same unvarying satisfaction from them today as on the first day that they were installed.

No proposition offers a greater opportunity for the farm-trained man than selling the Colt Light Plant. Write our nearest office for full particulars.

From the letters of these satisfied Colt Light users, from our own laboratory experiments—we can state positively that a Colt Light Plant is the best and most economical system for rural lighting. Less than ten cents per day is the cost on the average farm for instant, brilliant Colt Light—for convenience cooking with the Colt Hot Plate—and for ironing with the Colt Iron—less than the cost of oil giving equal service.

Investigate Colt Light! Write for free booklet, "Safest and Best by Test."

J. B. COLT COMPANY

New York - - - 30 E. 42nd St.
Philadelphia, Pa. - - 1700 Walnut St.
Chicago, Ill. - 1001 Monadnock Block
Kansas City, Mo., 716 N. Y. Life Bldg.
Chattanooga, Tenn., 6th & Market Sts.
San Francisco, Cal., 8th & Brannan Sts.

COLT
TRADE MARK
LIGHT

Former Student Notes (Continued from page 78)

called to Mexico to assist the Commission Nacional de Irrigacion in organizing an agronomic and economic department, and in planning the work of determining the quality of soil and the economic feasibility of proposed irrigation projects. He writes that the Mexican Government is undertaking an extensive development of irri-

gation, with about sixty millions appropriated for the work. His address is 320 Hilgard Hall, Berkeley, Calif.

'12

Silas N. Stimson is manager and part owner of the Craig Burn Farm at Spencer, N. Y. The farm has a herd of fifty purebred Ayrshires and is favorably known in that section of New York State for the effective way in which it is managed. Mr. Stimson is

approaching 100 per cent of home-grown feed. He is not only a practical farmer, but has had extensive agricultural training as well. After his graduation he spent five years as a county agent in Vermont and Rhode Island. The next five years he was manager of a cooperative exchange in Massachusetts. Under his management, the business developed to nearly one-half million dollars annually. In April, 1922, he resigned his position in Massachusetts, to devote his entire time to the dairy business. He is also doing farmer's institute work for the College.

'14

Dr. H. H. Knight, assistant professor of entomology at Iowa State College, spent the summer in the United States National Museum at Washington conducting studies of hemiptera for the Bureau of Entomology.

Glen Marks is running general farming at Interlaken, New York.

'15

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Hall announced the birth of a daughter, Joline Marie, on August 13, 1926. We hope that this Friday the thirteenth will be lucky for the new arrival. "Ike" received his doctor's degree here last June and was promoted to assistant professor of farm management.

'16

F. H. Miller left the U. S. Forest Service some time ago and is now in the chicken business near Denver. We would be glad to learn his exact address.

F. G. Schleicher writes that he has changed his permanent address to Penwood, Bayside, Long Island.

Paul R. Young is in charge of the school gardens for the city of Cleveland. His address is 1266 East 133rd Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Karl H. Fernow and wife, Lucy Kephart '15, have a son, David Kephart, born on February 6, 1926. They live at 122 College Avenue, Ithaca. Fernow is an assistant professor in the department of plant pathology.

'17

Eleanor Poole is office manager of the Edgar C. Reeve Printing Company at 72 Washington Street, New York. She lives at 620 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Ivon H. Budd is secretary of the Wangler Budd Company, dealers in essential oils and aromatic chemicals in New York. He lives at 80 Forest Avenue, Caldwell, N. J.

Mead G. Briggs has changed his address to 58 Pine Street, New York City.

Henry E. Allanson has changed his address to 124 Chestnut Avenue, Takoma Park, Maryland. He is assistant chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

'18

Dr. and Mrs. David B. Rodger of Richmond Hill, N. Y., have announced the marriage of their daughter, Katharine Rodger to Arthur R. Coelho. They are now living at 309 West Nineteenth Street, New York.

Edward C. Knapp has been appointed a field supervisor by the casualty agency department of the Aetna Insurance Company. He is in charge of New England and New York State outside of New York City.

Erwin W. Jenkins, horticulturist at the University of Vermont, was married on September 11 to Miss Helen J. Parks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Parks of Burlington, Vt. They now live at 25 Booth St., Burlington.

J. K. Middleton, who went to China after his graduation, has returned to this country and is doing graduate work in plant breeding.

'19

Mr. C. C. Chen has returned to this country and is doing graduate work here in plant breeding.

W. D. Cummings and A. P. Jahn '23 were visitors in Ithaca at the time of the Williams football game on October 9. "Bill" is still with the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co., 200 Fifth Ave., New York. "Al" is with the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., at 195 Broadway.

Harold B. Fuller is in the ice cream business with F. J. Oates. His address is 8 Plymouth Street, Norwich, New York.

"Gyro" Shaw has resigned from the United States forest service and is now connected with Smoky Mountain National Park commission. He is located at Bryson City, North Carolina.

Dr. W. E. Winters has recently been put in charge of the cotton investigation in Argentina by that country.

'20

John Everitt is now on the Stanislaus National Forest, with headquarters at Sonora, California.

John F. Lane has changed his address to 1154 Stasia Street, West Englewood, New Jersey.

A. J. Masterman has returned to this country after a trip to India with the Standard Oil Company. At present he is doing cooperative and Grange work in Cincinnati, New York.

'21

Leonard Allen has resigned as county agent in Clinton County. His



THE Purina Mills owe a debt to your college. So do thousands of successful farmers who are feeding Purina Chows. The scores of graduates from agricultural colleges, who join the Purina Mills organization each year, have helped make it possible for Purina Mills to supply the farmer with livestock feeds which actual feeding records prove are lowering his cost of producing milk, eggs, pork and beef.

PURINA MILLS

ST. LOUIS NASHVILLE BUFFALO E. ST. LOUIS MINNEAPOLIS KANSAS CITY FORT WORTH



Apollo

Rust-resisting Copper-Steel For Culverts, Tanks, Flumes, Gutters, Silos, Roofing, Siding, Etc.

Apollo-Keystone Copper Steel galvanized gives unequalled service, above or below the ground.

APOLLO is the highest quality galvanized product manufactured. When Copper Steel is used it assures maximum rust-resistance. Time and weather prove it lasts longest. Sold by weight by leading dealers. KEYSTONE quality is also unequalled for Roofing Tin Plates. Send for booklets.

AMERICAN SHEET AND TIN PLATE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa.



Here's A Way to Make Money After Graduation In Your Own College Town

TAKE this Flower Shop at Wellesley, Mass., for example. It is located handy by, just outside the college grounds.

It wasn't so long ago that all there was to it was a plain little frame building, with some rather diminutive green-houses hitched to it.

Now the shop is a most attractive brick building, with up to date greenhouses, and this show house opening right off it.

You should see the way the college girls come here and buy flowers! Christmas and Easter week, the Western Union brings a private wire right into the shop, and has an operator on the job to take the Florist Telegraph Delivery orders that come from parents and friends, for flowers to the girls.

From one of his rose houses alone, this man took \$9,000 last year. Doesn't all this start you thinking?

Man alive, where is there a business as healthy, fun-filled and profit yielding?

Just the kind that to-be-wife-of yours would like.

Had you ever stopped to think how many graduates are going into the greenhouse flower growing or shop business?

Hadn't we better start in getting acquainted so you can have the facts. Write us.

Ask us the hundred and one questions you have on your mind.

If interested write to the Manager of our Service Dept., 30 East 42nd St., New York City, who will give your letter his personal attention.

Lord & Burnham Co.

Builders of Greenhouses and Conservatories

Eastern Factory	Western Factory	Canadian Factory
Irvington, N. Y.	Des Plaines, Ill.	St. Catharines, Ont.
Irvington	New York	Philadelphia
Cleveland	Denver	Kansas City
Boston	Buffalo	Montreal
		Chicago
		St. Louis
		Greensboro

new address is Port Washington, Long Island.

Edward S. Freese is in charge of a large poultry farm, Rock Spring Farm, Rockville, Maryland. "Ed" writes that he now has 2,500 layers.

Alfred C. Lechler, who is in the real estate business with his father, has changed his address to 4128 North Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was married on September 3, 1926.

Luther C. Kirkland, who has been farming with W. Mather at Adams, New York, since graduation, is now farming on route 3, Ellisville, Mississippi.

After four years of being a field representative of the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, John L. Dickinson, Jr., is now field organization manager with headquarters in Springfield, Mass. His address is Y. M. C. A., 122 Chestnut Street.

'22

W. E. Krauss is doing animal husbandry investigational work at the Ohio Experiment Station at Wooster, Ohio. "Bill" got his doctor's degree here last June, and he is now working under Professor C. C. Hayden and is investigating nutrition problems.

Nathaniel A. Talmage is managing a potato, cauliflower, and bulb farm at Riverhead, Long Island. Announcement was recently made of his engagement to Miss Emily H. Terrell of Riverhead, Maryland College for Women '21.

John Vandervort, Jr., has gone to Pennsylvania State College as assistant professor of poultry husbandry extension. His work takes him throughout northeastern Pennsylvania.

Sterling H. Emerson is working in the botany department here on chromosomes of the *Oenothera*.

F. H. "Windy" Eyre was in Ithaca on October 25 and 26 for a good visit. Windy is now a Deputy Supervisor on the Wasatch National Forest, with headquarters at Salt Lake City.

Harold A. Scheminger is a law clerk in the firm of Jeffery, Kimball and Eggleston. His address is 266 Pelton Avenue, West New Brighton, Staten Island, New York.

H. A. Huschke made us a visit at the COUNTRYMAN office recently. He is territorial salesman for Purina Mills and is living at 1654 Seymour Avenue, Utica, N. Y.

E. B. Giddings writes that Mrs. Giddings and he are making their home in the Ah-wa-ga Hotel, Owego, New York. "Ned" is selling Dodge cars at present. We wish him the best of success.

'23

Homer L. Hurlbut is operating a Socony service station at Interlaken, N. Y. He and Mrs. Hurlbut have a daughter, Beverly Jean, born on October 19.

Howard G. Becker and Jane Snow were married on July 15, 1926.

Clarence J. Little is farming at Sussex, N. J.

George Q. Lumsden writes that he is now doing research work with the Bell Telephone Laboratories at 463 West Street, New York.

Margaret Bateman and Rodolph Lewis Johnson were married on November 13, 1926. The new couple are now living at 1202 Kanawha St., Charleston, West Virginia.

A number of Cornell Foresters have found their way into the Western Electric and American Telephone

and Telegraph Companies. K. G. MacDonald '23, A. P. Jahn '23, L. V. Lodge '19, George Lumsden '22, and H. J. Irish '16, are all in the employ of the above.

Hicks W. Putnam has changed his address to 11425 118 Street, Ozone Park, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Chilson H. Leonard have announced the birth of a daughter, Edith Hathaway, on November 3. "Chil" and his wife are living at 507 Orange Street, New Haven, Conn.

'24

Paul B. Sawin is now teaching at Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa.

Ruth E. Miller is teaching at Phelps, New York.

'25

Helen F. Green is teaching home economics at Livingston Manor, New York.

Paul E. Spahn is a salesman for the Halfmoon Light, Heat and Power Co. "Stubby's" address is 38 South Main Street, Mechanicsville, N. Y.

N. P. White recently resigned from the U. S. Forest Service and is temporarily associated with the Finger Lakes Park Commission, at Ithaca.

A. L. MacKinney, B.S. '25, B. Frank, B.S. '25, N. R. Hamilton, M.F. '26 and D. DenUyl, M.F. '26, were recently elected to membership in the Society of American Foresters.

"Shorty" McNeil writes that he is working for the New York State Department of Farms and Markets and is spending all his time writing up the results of a survey of the city markets of the United States. His address is 277 Myrth Avenue, Albany, N. Y.

C. E. Brew is now contractor at Grosse Points, Michigan. We wish him the best of success in the future.

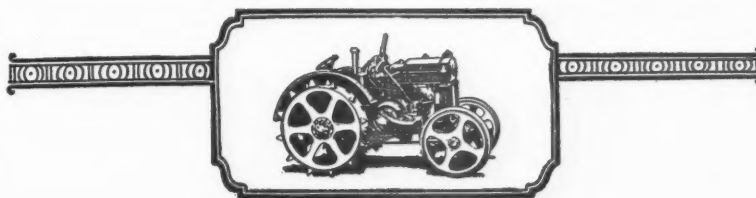
'26

R. D. Baldwin was recently elected president of the normal school at Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

Martin Nelson is a member of the faculty of the State College for Teachers at Albany.

Harold R. La Bonte and Miss Helen Calire Speno of Ithaca, were married on October 18. LaBonte entered the U. S. Forest Service last July, being stationed for a time on the Washakie, National Forest, DuNoir, Wyoming. He is at present on the Black Hills National Forest, Deadwood, South Dakota.

J. W. Wilcox is running his father's farm at Pine Island in Orange County. It is a very fine dairy and muck farm and his main crop is onions. This fall he has been draining muck and selling the land. "Wick" couldn't resist the football call, so he had to come back



The Cost That Pays



Established
1842

Farm Tractors
3 sizes
Skid Engines
Steel Threshers
5 sizes
Combines
Prairie
Hillside
Silo Fillers
4 sizes
Baling Presses
2 sizes
Steam Engines
Road Machinery
Grand Detour
Plows
Harrows
Cultivators

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company

Incorporated

Established 1842

Dept. Z-75

Racine

Wisconsin

NOTE—Our plows and harrows are NOT the Case plows and harrows made by the J. I. Case Plow Works Co.

IT IS evident that a man who pays 15 cents a bushel to produce a crop makes 60 cents more than a man whose cost of production is 75 cents. Yet variations greater than this are common. In one State, and in the same year, the range in cost per bushel of a certain crop ran from 71 cents to over \$13.00. Also, a difference of \$1.18 per cwt. in the cost of producing milk on neighboring farms is noted.

These figures set farmers to thinking. There is a cost that cannot be exceeded if a profit is to be made. What that cost is, and how near he comes to it, are matters of vital interest to every farmer.

Any analysis will show that a large percentage of farm production costs are due to the cost of power and labor. The best farming practice today is to reduce these costs by the use of highly efficient Case machines—a method that is helping to bring about the reorganization of Agriculture.

to see Cornell beat Dartmouth 24-23.

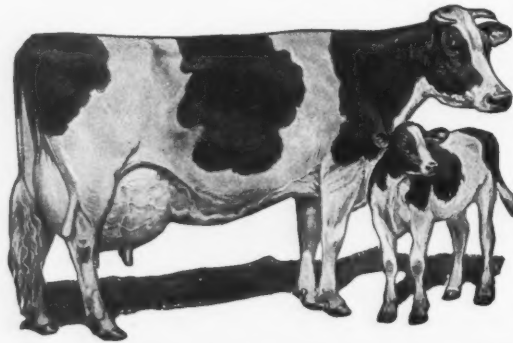
C. C. Braun is a perishable fruits inspector with the Merchants Dispatch at 33rd Street freight station of the New York Central Railroad. Clarence visited his Alma Mater for the Dartmouth game. His address is 73 Homestead Avenue, Scarsdale, New York.

Iva Pasco is doing public health education work in Syracuse. Iva came back for the Michigan football game

and told us that she likes her work very much.

Miss Isabel Schnapper opened a flower shop "at the sign of the flower pot," on October 19 at 319 Middle Neck Road, Great Neck, New York.

"Jack" Knettles writes us that he is field man and bacteriologist for the Wilson Creamery Co., Detroit, Michigan. H. B. Alger, formerly of the dairy department here, is the plant superintendent. "Jack's" address is



Holsteins Profitably Fit Into Diversified Farming

The fundamental success of diversified farming is dependent upon the ability to adopt, utilize, cultivate and market a variety of products at a profit.

There is an inseparable relation between successful diversified farming and dairying, inasmuch as dairy products are marketed daily and turned into immediate cash. At the same time soils grow in productive value and investments increase rapidly.

The same inseparable relation exists between dairying and Holsteins—due to the many advantageous characteristics of the Holstein breed. The ability to thrive in any climate—to produce strong healthy calves—to yield a large milk flow with a valuable butterfat volume—to subsist on native feeds—all of these, together with her size and value as a beef animal when her milking days are over are responsible for the outstanding predominance of the Holsteins throughout the United States, and for the important position they hold in diversified farming.

"The Holstein-Friesian Cow" is a booklet which contains interesting and valuable data relative to Holsteins. We will gladly send it prepaid upon request.

The Extension Service
HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN
ASSOCIATION of AMERICA

320 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Ill.

407 Grand Boulevard West, Detroit.

We happened across George Sullivan as we hurried from Willard Straight Hall the day of the Dartmouth football game. In a few minutes' chat we gained the following information. Anyone wishing further dope can get it by writing to George at 8 Ketchum Place, Elmhurst, L. I. George is assistant bacteriologist for the Bordens Farm Products Co. in Brooklyn, and is under the su-

pervision of "Dick" Raymond '24, manager of the New York laboratory. Donald H. Warren '22 is another assistant in the same lab. The general director of Borden's laboratories is "Art" Powers '23. George is planning to marry Miss Jeanne Leslie in the spring. The COUNTRYMAN wishes him the best ever. Tell your Cornell friends down there to drop us a line, George.

Margaret Hilbert is teaching home-

making at Belleville, N. Y. She is also experimenting with guinea pigs and seems to be getting results. One of the pigs died and proved that the diet it was getting was not satisfactory.

Ezra Cornell's Interest and Activity in Agriculture

(Continued from page 71)

and on this farm he planned and carried out experiments to demonstrate the truth or falsity of the current agricultural principles expressed in the periodicals of the day. This characteristic of the man is well shown by a communication of his to the *Ithaca Journal and Advertiser* of January 23, 1859. Mr. Geo. Haybourn had found clusters of eggs on the bark of a plum tree which he maintained were those of the plum curculio. Mr. Cornell examined his trees at once and found similar clusters of eggs on them. He then tied rags around the branches near each cluster in order to observe them as they hatched in the "genial rays of spring" and urged others to do the same and "assist in confirming or exploding this new theory as truth shall justify."

AGAIN, just after he had purchased Forest Park farm, we find him writing to the *Journal* as follows: "It is now fifteen years since I have slaughtered a hog or owned one and during that time I have known but little about the animal, my mind having been fully occupied with other pursuits. Now as I am about to recommence farming on a small scale I want some pigs and I want the best breed there is. Which is it?" He then speaks of the Berkshires and wants to know if an advance has been made on them. "If during the last fifteen years nothing has been produced better I shall recommence where I left off with the Berkshires." Later, in the following September, Mr. Cornell protests against the judges' decision at the Tompkins County Fair in awarding the first prize to the Leicesters over the Berkshires. One is inclined to conclude that Mr. Cornell had recommenced with the Berkshires; but it is only fair to add that his protest was not due to prejudice because he produced figures from his own experiments to prove that the Berkshire, when slaughtered, would "cut-up" more meat in proportion to its live weight than the Leicester or than any other breed of swine in the locality.

(Concluded in next issue)

The Christmas Pudding

(Continued from page 75)

or any other flavoring ingredient appropriate to the pudding. The hard sauce may be thinned with cream or milk and certain variations may be achieved by adding chopped nuts or candied fruits.

Another delicious sauce is made of brown sugar dissolved in water and slightly thickened with cornstarch. An extremely good sauce is made just like a lemon pie filling only less than one-half as thick. Just before it is sent to the table, some stiffly beaten cream is folded in it.

Many prefer to have the old plum pudding as dessert for Christmas dinner as it is redolent of the Christmas spirit. If the plum pudding has not been made, a fruit cake makes a very satisfactory substitute when steamed and served with a suitable sauce.

Whatever dessert tops off our dinner, let it be attractively served with a garnish or decoration to remind us again that the day is Christmas and an occasion for rejoicing.

The Forestry News Letter

(Continued from page 76)

in charge of the letter would seriously consider this suggestion. The COUNTRYMAN offers to devote a page exclusively to news items from the forestry department. It also will provide space in its regular columns of former student notes so all forestry alumni notes may be printed together under an appropriate heading. It is suggested that one or two forestry students be elected to the COUNTRYMAN board upon the recommendations of the department or Forestry Club to handle this work under the direction of a member of the faculty who will also become a member of the board. In this manner the problem of financing the forestry news will be solved in a satisfactory way. Those seeking a change from the news letter are invited to investigate these suggestions.

The National Ag Council

(Continued from page 76)

broke. In spite of this we feel the need of some such national organization. The Ohio paper suggested that each ag club or association ask the college's magazine representative, who met with other magazine representatives at Chicago 26 and 27,



"That Deeper Green"

What does it mean to you?

WHERE foliage shows that deep, rich green, that is where Arcadian Sulphate of Ammonia was applied.

It's a sure sign of healthy and vigorous plant growth.

It's all the same whether the crop is corn, cotton, grain, potatoes, vegetables, orchard or truck crop. That deeper green tells the story of a plant, well-nourished with quick-acting nitrogen. It is the best promise of a rich harvest.

And note this: There is no better carrier of nitrogen than Arcadian Sulphate of Ammonia—25¼ per cent ammonia guaranteed. All soluble, all available, it acts quickly and lasts through. Fine and dry—easy to apply by hand or machine.

Mail the coupon for our free booklets telling you how to use Arcadian Sulphate of Ammonia on the crops you are most interested in.

Results prove the availability of the nitrogen in

ARCADIAN Sulphate of Ammonia

THE BARRETT COMPANY AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT
New York, N. Y.

Atlanta, Georgia
Montgomery, Ala.

Medina, Ohio
Berkeley, Cal.

The Barrett Company (address nearest office)

Please send me sample package of Arcadian Sulphate of Ammonia.

I am especially interested in.....

Write name of crops on line above

and wish you to send me bulletins on these subjects.

Name

Address

to discuss the matter in the hope of hitting upon a feasible plan of uniting the ag clubs into a national group. If any recommendations or suggestions are made we will publish them in the January issue. This is a suggestion we have to offer. The officers of our ag association do not see the other ag magazines as a rule. Consequently they do

not realize there is a strong desire for a national council. They do not pick up the enthusiasm exhibited in some of the ag papers. The COUNTRYMAN will be glad to send a copy to the president of each ag club if the editor of the magazine will send in his address. Our president is "Howie" Stout. He hangs out at 17 South Avenue.

Select

Your Christmas gifts now. A small deposit down and we will hold your selection until Christmas.

Our stock is complete

Gifts that last

Bert Patten
The Jeweler

The Ithaca Engraving Co.

Can be relied upon to take care of all your engraving needs

Photographs Retouching
Designing Engraving

Plates of all kinds in black and white and by the four color process

Ithaca Engraving Co.
First National Bank Bldg.
Ithaca, N. Y.

TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

OVERCOATS

There is a keen satisfaction in the knowledge that your Winter Overcoat is above reproach.

The fellow whose Overcoat bears the Baxter label, Tailored at Fashion Park, knows that in Style, Quality and Appearance, it is as fine a garment as money can buy.

The new long, straight-hanging boxy coats in the wanted Blues and Grays are here at Baxters.



Dobbs and Stetson Hats

Devoted to
Local
Events

The Campus Countryman

Around the
Top of
"The Hill"

Volume VIII

Ithaca, New York, December, 1926

Number 3

STUDENTS AND FACULTY SCRAMBLE FOR APPLES

Dean Mann Addresses Enthusiastic
Gathering in Roberts Assembly

"Hi there, I want an apple; toss one over this way." Calls mingled in the air with apples at the first ag-domecon assembly of the year on November 11. Not only the frosh, but the older students as well, agreed that it was one of the best get-togethers they had attended.

The affair started with the singing of the Alma Mater and several other songs, lead by Professor Spring who acted as master of ceremonies. The students and faculty thereupon proceeded to show that they had good lungs, in fact, so good that the faculty orchestra could scarcely be heard above the singing. Afterward, Professor Spring climbed to the platform, announced that he wasn't going to make a speech, and introduced Dean Mann as the speaker of the evening.

Throughout his talk Dean Mann emphasized the value of personal contact between the students and the faculty. He said that this contact is of great sentimental value, for, after graduating, a student will hold dear the memories of those members of the faculty with whom he became intimately acquainted. As a graduate travels about during his life he will constantly hear one professor or another spoken of, and the fact that he knows each one will give him much gratification.

Personal Contacts Valuable

"This contact is also of great educational value," said Dean Mann. He contrasted the relationships between students and professors here with those abroad. He mentioned the social value of acquaintance with the faculty.

In speaking of the Cornell faculty, he said that they represent nearly fifty colleges and universities throughout the country. "We have here a composite of all the benefits of contact with students from nearly every state and from many foreign countries, and I highly commend that contact."

Dean Welcomes Shorthorns

He took the opportunity of welcoming the winter course students and spoke of the increase in the number of forestry and home economics students and the decrease in the number taking general agriculture. He spoke of the stupendous sacrifices students of foreign countries are making to secure an education, telling of the uphill fight of one who came to Cornell.

His summary was brought home to all of us. The benefits of college are many and the best way in which we can increasingly utilize them is in becoming comrades and companions in our work and so further the personal contact between students and faculty.

After the speech domecon appeared

on the stage in the form of Miss Fitch, "Ted" Fessenden and "Kay" Harris, each carrying a pan of bread dough. A kneading contest followed, and of the men Professor Phillips finished first, winning the title of "Chief Kneader." He received his bread as a prize to take home, bake, and then eat it if he dared. Miss Davis is now the official "sawyer" of the hilltop as the result of a sawing contest. She plans to use her board as a table, but we just wonder if—, well anyway, we just wonder if she will.

Next appeared a sorrowful looking tramp who announced himself a friend of St. Murph and gave us a song and dance and a poem or two. On being encored we discovered him to be none other than Professor Hosmer.

After two selections on the piano by Professor Holmes, we were favored by Professor Sibley who read *A Modern Parable*, on which we are still pondering. The program ended with the singing of Aunt Dinah's Quilting Party and the Evening Song. So ended a delightful assembly, leaving us all looking forward to the next one.

FLOWER SHOW PROVES A PLEASING INNOVATION

A flower show was held on November 19 and 20 in the service building of the new greenhouses of the department of floriculture under the auspices of the department, the Cornell Florists Club and Pi Alpha Xi, honorary fraternity. It is said to have been the most important flower show ever held in central New York. The visitors had an opportunity to inspect the fine new greenhouses of the floriculture department. The exhibit of all types of chrysanthemums was the feature of the show. Professor A. H. Nehrling was manager of the show.

BARBECUE BREWING

All aboard for the BARBECUE, the biggest best time for everyone on "the top of the hill." Professor (et al.), aggie, domeconer, forester, hotel manager, biologist, co-ed, ed—consider this a personal invitation. You can't afford to miss it, the first opportunity in four years for the whole gang on the upper campus to get together at a hilarious affair such as this promises to be.

There'll be real eats, stunts, music, singing. And if you come there'll be a great big peppy, goodfellow crowd. The more enthusiastic you are, the better a time you'll have.

Let's make it the grandest success of our days at Cornell. And it sure as shootin' will be if all of us get in on it. So long for this issue. We'll see you next to the roasting pit at the judging pavilion on Monday, December 6 about six p. m.

ROUND-UP CLUB BANQUETS AT ANNUAL GET-TOGETHER

Ten Eyck Urges Cooperation Among
Farmer Organizations

Congressman Peter G. Ten Eyck, president of the New York State Federation of Farm Bureaus, was the principal speaker at the annual banquet of the Round-up Club held at the Townsendville, N. Y., church on the evening of November 1.

Forty-five students and professors ate the chicken dinner prepared by the local women. Approximately fifty local residents were present also. A. O. Smith welcomed the visitors to Townsendville.

In the speech by Mr. Ten Eyck he emphasized the necessity for farmers and farm organizations not only to cooperate among themselves but with other farmer organizations as well, even though they may be interested in another product. The fruit growers' organizations should cooperate with the dairymen's or produce men's associations as well as with other fruit growers' cooperatives. By so doing the farmer will raise his standard of living to that of the city man. The farm-reared lad will then have an equal chance to obtain a university education as has his city-bred cousin today.

Ladd Awards Shingles

Dr. C. E. Ladd, director of extension of the New York State College of Agriculture, awarded shingles to members of the dairy and livestock judging teams which competed at the Eastern States Exposition at Springfield, Mass., and at the National Dairy Show at Indianapolis, Ind. The following men were given the awards: Lyle Arnold, L. R. Blanding, W. E. Fields, L. Cruikshank, L. O. Taylor, R. E. Zautner, H. Cowles, E. I. Browning, and J. E. Lacey.

Professor C. L. Allen of the animal husbandry department of the College of Agriculture and A. J. Kurd, the Seneca County farm bureau agent gave short addresses. A program of songs was carried out between the speeches and ended with the singing of Cornell's Evening Song. R. E. Zautner was toastmaster for the evening.

FANTASTIC FROLIC A SUCCESS

The Floriculture Club gave an informal dance on the evening of November 3, which was well attended by its members and guests. The dance was held under the dimmed lights of the forestry club room because the embryo posy pickers still lack quarters of their own. The efforts of the commercial floricultural classes, in the form of shoulder and corsage bouquets as well as button hole pieces, were used to very good advantage by the fifty odd florists present.

SHOTS SHATTER WALLS OF FRONTIER BALLROOM

**Kegs Tipsy, Pretzels Jig to Time of
Isle O' Blues**

The foresters' Frontier Ball was held in the old armory on the evening of November 12th. The words are tame, but they are deceiving. It was not a ball in the sense of the word, it far surpassed that, it was a rip-roaring good time. "Bill" Walling, who was at the head of the affair, saw to it that everybody was merry, and how could they help but be, to the tunes played by the Isle of Blues orchestra? Posters ornamented the walls ordering that no shooting take place that evening either by the cowboys or the wild westerners or the Indians with which the floor was crowded. Then, too, there were lumberjacks, miners and old-fashioned ladies and gentlemen, with a sprinkling of varied costumes representing this, that and the other thing, or just old clothes representing nothing at all. Cider and pretzels refreshed the dancers.

The only trouble was that it became one o'clock all too soon, and since co-eds are co-eds, they must get in on time. So the cowboys and the frontiersmen and all the other hilarious minded creatures were forced to become just plain, ordinary students once more. Yes, it was a gay and glorious frolic and we hope the foresters will give another like it sometime.

AG WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION ELECTS OFFICERS FOR YEAR

The members of the Women's Agricultural Association met in Risley Hall on Wednesday evening, November 3, for their annual election of officers. The new executives are: president, Helen Wing '27; vice-president, Katherine Beal '27; secretary, Helen Lloyd '29.

Dean Louise Fitch addressed the women briefly on the opportunities for women in occupations relating to agriculture. "One of the best opportunities," she said, "is in extension work, which includes a wide variety of subjects ranging from insect control to journalism." Many women have been successful at floriculture and horticulture, while a few have tried raising poultry. Another large field is in the work of organizing clubs for boys and girls who live in rural districts. In closing, Dean Fitch emphasized the need for an acquaintance with country life for all who intend to specialize in extension work.

NEW FORESTRY PERIODICAL

The Forestry Club is intending to put out a new paper which will combine the former annual, the "Forester," and the news letter which is at present issued by Professor Guise. The purpose of the publication is to keep the alumni in closer contact with the present student body. It is planned to issue four copies during the year, the first one to come out this fall.

PHI KAPPA PHI

Professor R. S. Hosmer
R. D. Baldwin
A. M. Boyce
G. F. Britt
M. N. Bronson
Helen Canon
L. E. Cruikshank
F. F. Hill
J. D. Hood
J. G. Horsfall
Gemma Jackson
Georges Knaysi
M. M. Leaming
F. F. Lininger
L. A. Phelps
I. F. Phipps
E. C. Rhodes
G. R. Stewart
A. M. Van Deman
S. W. Warren
H. U. Wing
R. L. Zentgraf

REMARKABLE PLANT FOSSIL UNEARTHED NEAR CAMPUS

A remarkable find was recently made by C. A. Arnold, graduate student and assistant in botany, in the form of some plant fossil material. This bit was chipped from a thick limestone layer near the Baker dorms and represents the first plant fossil find in this section or in the geologic formation in which it was accidentally noticed. Of even greater significance is the fact that the material has never before been observed. After a microscopic examination of the cellular structure from sections prepared on a special saw, Mr. Arnold hazards a preliminary guess that it is probably an extinct gymnosperm and a new genus.

The find was made in a bed at least two hundred feet higher geologically than any heretofore discovered in central New York. It seems to be a shallow water formation of limestone, containing rock deposits, shells and sea lilies. It is of the Upper Devonian, the same geologic age as the Taughanock material, which, with an area near Cananadigua Lake, now forms the third sources of plant fossil material in central New York.

STEWART TO REPRESENT CORNELL AT LOUISVILLE

Professor R. M. Stewart will represent Cornell at Louisville, Kentucky, on December 1, where the final report of the committee appointed in 1922 by the director of the Federal Board for Vocational Education will be held. He will also attend the meeting of the American Vocational Association, where he will report as committee chairman on the "Necessity and Suggestions for Reorganization of Teacher Training Courses in Agriculture."

An acre of potatoes belonging to Ray Briggs of Nescopeck township, Pennsylvania, yielded 644 1/2 bushels, a new world's record, according to Pennsylvania State College extension specialists who witnessed the digging.

PRACTICAL FARMER ELECTED HEAD OF N. Y. FARM BUREAU

**Ladd Proposes State Meeting of All
Fruit Growers**

C. R. White of Ionia was elected president of the New York State Farm Bureau Federation at the annual meeting of that organization in Syracuse recently. He succeeds Peter G. Ten Eyck of Albany. Mr. White is a general farmer in Ontario County. He has had considerable previous experience in farmers' organizations, having been vice-president of the farm bureau for one year. S. H. Thompson, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, spoke at the meeting and warned the farmers not to expect the solution of their economic problems except through their own efforts. He urged government aid and encouragement for agriculture.

Berne Pyrke, commissioner of agriculture, said that in eight years New York state herds will be entirely free from bovine tuberculosis if present progress continues. He said that at that time large cities will not accept milk from unaccredited herds. Dr. C. E. Ladd of Cornell commended abandoning unprofitable farm lands. He proposed a state-wide meeting of the fruit growers to inquire into the slump in the apple industry for the past ten years.

H. E. Babcock reported that the G. L. F. Exchange was doing splendid work for the farmers. He urged the farmers to continue their backing, even though the hard days were over. Reports came from the Dairymen's League and from four other cooperative associations.

Bureaus Give Banquet

Lieutenant-Inspector A. B. Moore of the state police praised the farm bureau federation vigilance service for helping the state police so much.

The delegates attended a farm products dinner given jointly by the farm and home bureau federations on the first evening of the meeting. The food was delicious and abundant. Everything was contributed by a farmer or a farmers' organization of the state. The New York State College of Agriculture furnished the butter. It was at the dinner that Dean A. R. Mann and Professor J. A. Cope of forestry spoke.

Several resolutions were passed, among them the following: urging that holders of junior licenses be permitted to drive in cities except cities of the first class; urging that Muscle Shoals be used entirely for the production of fertilizer; demanding that milk from foreign countries (Canada) sold in this state be required to meet health laws of the state; demanding a duty on imported beans.

Meeting a Success

No major problem that enters into the jobs of the delegates or their brother members back home was neglected. All carried back to their home counties and homes scattered throughout the Empire State a feeling of renewed hope and confidence in the future of agriculture. The creation of this spirit was justification enough for the meeting.



Official Photographer
CORNELL 1927



To SENIORS
For Your CLASS PHOTOGRAPH

Dial 2524



306 East State Street
Ithaca

220 West 42nd Street
New York

The Up-to-Date Farmer

Must read continually or he is a farmer who is not up-to-date. To read continually means absence of eye strain. If reading tires you Consult us.

Wilson & Burchard, Opt.

220 East State Street

"We grind our own lenses"

COLD NIGHTS

A Hot Water Bottle is a comfort as well as a necessity in the home. Ours are guaranteed as are all our Rubber Sundries

Priced at \$1.50 and up

THE HILL DRUG STORE

C. W. Daniels, *Pharmacist*

328 College Avenue

SHORTHORNS ELECT STOKES AT FIRST MEETING OF CLUB

The shorthorns are here for six weeks' intensive study in agricultural subjects. They represent seven states, Germany and Scotland; there are four New York Indians. Of the 75 students 27 are taking general agriculture, 21 dairy industry, 10 poultry husbandry, 13 flower growing and 4 fruit growing. Fourteen have attended winter courses here before; one is here for the fifth time.

At a meeting on November 8 the shorthorns elected G. Stokes, C. M. Cooley, and Drake, president, secretary, and treasurer, respectively.

Some persons have become alarmed over the decrease in the number of shorthorns during the last few years, according to Secretary O. W. Smith. Agricultural education in general is not losing by this, however, for men who in former days would have come here for their schooling are getting it closer to home. The most important single cause for the decrease in enrollment at the winter course is the increasingly large number of secondary schools in the field. Many of the six state secondary schools of agriculture and seventy-five high schools which have four-year courses in agriculture hold short winter courses. Thus the high schools are taking a large part of those who under former circumstances would have been here. Some of these and many more mature persons are receiving instruction from the increased and thorough service of the extension department.

PINES TO REPLACE SIGNS IF EXPERIMENTS SUCCEED

According to Professor J. A. Cope of the forestry department, three railroads are taking particular interest in reforestation movements this fall. The New York Central railroad plans to plant seedlings, with special fire protection by a border of alfalfa, at a state experimental station on the Mohawk trail near Yosts. The Erie and the Delaware & Hudson railways are cooperating in their respective territories with the college and agricultural agents to aid in planting forest trees, in teaching the people the value of reforestation and in fire protection.

At a county-wide forestry meeting, held recently in this district, the delegates decided to attack the reforestation problems from two angles: to put on a drive for more state forests and to increase private planting. A feature of the activity in Lewis county is an essay contest which will be conducted in the schools on, "Why we should plant trees on idle lands in the county."

LAND GRANT COLLEGES MEET

The annual meeting of the land grant colleges was held at Washington, D. C., the week of November 15. About fifteen or twenty Cornell people attended. Dean Mann is on the executive committee of the Association of Land Grant Colleges. The National Agronomists and the Country Life Association held their meetings there at the same time.

20 YEARS AGO

(From the CORNELL COUNTRYMAN,
December, 1906)

The poultry department is now occupied with the erection of a new building of which the plans and details of cost are to be published in bulletin form in the near future. Already 91 regular students, including 21 in advanced courses, are ready to take possession of the building when completed.

Conditions in and about the buildings are being improved. Temporary boardwalks have been installed for the winter and the exciting but precarious necessity of leaping ditches on the way to classes has been eliminated.

PROFS' PRANKS

Professor D. B. Carrick gave a talk to the New Hampshire Horticultural Society on November 18.

Professor G. W. Peck spoke before the Toronto Horticultural Society on November 16.

Professor J. Oskamp will address the Maryland Horticultural Society on January 5.

Professor L. H. MacDaniels is spending his year's sabbatic leave with the Bishop Museum in Hawaii, where he is studying the history of the botany of tropical fruits.

Professors J. H. Barron and A. F. Gustafson, and Assistant Professor L. A. Dalton attended a meeting of the American Society of Agronomy at Washington, D. C., on November 18 and 19.

Professor E. L. Worthen left September 1 on his sabbatic leave. He is studying at the University of Illinois and completing a textbook on fertility of soils for use in secondary schools.

Professor Bristow Adams was elected executive councillor of Sigma Delta Chi, national professional journalistic fraternity, at the national convention which was held at the University of Wisconsin on November 17.

Professor E. S. Savage spent November 11-12 at Canton, giving talks on feeding at the annual Farmers' Week of the St. Lawrence Agricultural School.

Professor L. A. Maynard attended a meeting of the committee on nutrition of the National Research Council at Chicago, November 26-29. He also presented a paper on mineral nutrition at a meeting of the American Society of Animal Production.

FRUIT DEMONSTRATIONS TO BE HELD IN WESTERN N. Y.

The pomology department of the College of Agriculture, in cooperation with the New York Central railroad and the Merchants' Dispatch incorporated, has completed plans for a series of one-day demonstrations in fruit packing, loading, and transportation. These meetings will be held during the early winter in the fruit sections of western New York in the towns tributary to the New York Central railroad.

Each day the morning program will be held at the local grange hall and will include discussions on harvesting, grading and shipping fruit. The afternoon session will be devoted to demonstrations in grading fruit, packing in various containers, proper methods of loading cars, icing, ventilation, and protection against frost injury in transit.

The railroad is furnishing cars for the refrigeration demonstrations, the cars being also equipped with sizing machines, packing apparatus, packages, and the fruit necessary for demonstration purposes. The cars will stop at over twenty towns, selected because of their importance as loading and shipping centers and because of the convenience of train movements.

The large crop of fruit and its low price this year have placed great emphasis on the need for improved grading and packing standards. The experts who will speak and the excellent equipment available will help to solve many problems in the handling of the fruit crop from tree to market and thereby go a long way toward improving the fruit situation in western New York.

ROCHESTER STAGE REVIVED FOR CORNELL AG STUDENTS

A new public-speaking contest has been opened to undergraduates in the Ag College at Cornell. The New York State Horticultural Society has revived the Rochester Stage which was discontinued during the war. The Society is offering two prizes, first \$40 and second \$20, to the two best speeches on the production, marketing, or consumption of fruit or related subjects. Four minute tryout speeches will be held Monday night, December 6, at 7:30 in Roberts Assembly. Each of the four leading contestants will receive \$10 for expenses to Rochester. The finals will be held at the annual meeting of the Horticultural Society in one of Rochester's leading hotels on January 13. Those wishing to register for the contest should see Professor Everett.

EXTENSION CONFERENCE HELD

Dean A. R. Mann spoke at the November conference of the extension staff of the College of Agriculture on "Some Observations of the Organization of Extension Work in Europe." Dr. C. E. Ladd, director of extension, also spoke, and E. A. Flansburgh, assistant county agent leader, presented committee reports, and Prof. R. H. Wheeler spoke concerning Farmers' Week.

DO NOT BUY INSURANCE

Before you have investigated
The Liberal Features
of the NEW
New York Life Policy

AGENTS

C. H. WEBSTER, '04
White Park Place, Cayuga Heights
Dial 2445

S. E. DAVIS '22
120 Catherine Street
Dial 8201

STRAND

December 2nd
"Waltz Dream"
and
Keith Vaudeville

December 5th to 8th
Return Engagement
"Four Horsemen of the
Apocalypse"
by
Blasco Ibanaz

Ithaca's Smartest Man's Shop



Brown & Brown Clothes

Custom Built Ready to don

The Brown & Brown suit portrayed above is custom built exclusively for this shop from finest imported and American woolsens.

\$45 and more

Make comparisons all over Ithaca, for style, fit and value and we'll make a customer of you.

Brown & Brown

142 East State Street

Clothing, Haberdashery, Hats and Shoes

CAMPUS CHATS

The death of Professor D. J. Crosby of extension came as sad news indeed to his many friends in Ithaca. We feel sure we are voicing their sentiments as well as our own and those of many farmers and others throughout the state in expressing our sincere regrets and sympathy to his family.

One of the large metropolitan dailies recently remarked on the rare good fortune of a Maine potato grower who made a profit of over \$350,000 on his 1926 crop. The editor adds: "It just goes to show what can happen to an agriculturalist who can enjoy the meeting of maximum production and high quality when that combination meets a top market. . . That is what makes agriculture so alluring a pursuit."

Of course this was written for city readers by a city man and the somewhat misplaced enthusiasm of the good editor of the daily may be forgiven accordingly. We think, however, that the "agriculturalists" of this state will agree with us that this banking on a combination of good crops and market is the least alluring feature of farming. It's great fun to take a sporting chance with idle surplus. But when one's ability to buy clothes for the winter and pay off the mortgage on the farm depends on the alluring possibility of a lucky sweep, it's a mighty serious matter.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a full description of an ag event which, like leap year, occurs after a lapse of four years. It is the barbecue of which we speak and to most of us the sound and meaning of the word are rather new and novel, but barbecues are a very old social function. Even among the earliest tribes of which we have a record it was an event of considerable importance when, after a successful hunt, the bounty was put to cook for a real tribal barbecue. These early men were not forgetful, however, that their provision must be due to some higher spirit and so we find the feast assuming somewhat of a religious tone with its solemn rites and dances. But there has been a very evident transition to our modern barbecue which instead of bringing us together through necessity, as it did those early tribes, attracts its attendance mainly through novelty. You, too, may perhaps be attracted by the novelty of a barbecue. But there exists at the present time an additional need and incentive to such an affair in the glorious opportunity it affords to get acquainted.

From our eminent contemporary, the *Arizona Agriculturist*:

Q. Each morning when I go out to feed my chickens I find a few of them lying on the ground cold and stiff. Can you tell me what the trouble is?

A. Dear Madam, your hens are dead.

L. J. FINCH,
Assistant Poultry Husbandman

THIS 'ERE & THAT 'AIR

The following skit is contributed by our old friend, John S. Crossman, CAMPUS COUNTRYMAN editor in 1924. It was written in honor of his traveling companion on recent wanderings through northwestern Canada.

TO A MANGY DOG

Thou mangy dog that hath a gentle face
And scratcheth little nothings all day long—
However much it pains I sing this song
To thee and all thy ever-scratching race.
To see thee sadly perched upon thy base
With neck askew, you surely can't be wrong
To scratch a bite, it makes me scratch ere long
And wonder if it's catching place for place.
Soft hair no longer warms your nether parts,
Your ears are scabbed, your tail a meager wag,
You gnaw your itching side until it smarts
And hungry fleas would starve on such a rag.
But scratch, my friend; to scratch is ecstasy.

The personality and intimate thoughts of a good teacher will penetrate much deeper than a mere knowledge of books.

The County Agent

By P. H. Wessels

Director of the Long Island Vegetable Research Farm

The county agent is that guy that we see gaily driving by with ev'ry air of being busy: joy-riding daily in his Lizzie. His duties, tho, are rather light: he holds a meeting ev'ry night, but never talks so very much—he's simply there to keep in touch and after just a few remarks upon a nice front seat he parks and listens to the others speak. He does this stunt six nights a week then hies him home through darkness deep with naught to do except to sleep until another day rolls 'round and then most likely he'll be found at 5 A. M. beside the 'phone endeavoring to make it known what medicine it is relieves a horse that's got a case of heaves or giving some one good advice on treating early chicks for lice.

Between these calls there's time almost to grab some coffee and some toast before he hustles to his post to scan the pile of mail that lies awaiting him to make replies. I rather

envy him his task of answering questions people ask for all he has to do is look and find the answer in a book and if he's stumped for some reply stenographers are standing by to hunt the files for information and help relieve the situation. He only has to know what's known and tell it o'er the telephone or jump into his car and hurry to ease some distant farmer's worry who's called to him to come out quick and diagnose some ailing chick. He goes and says: "That seems to be a case of this white diarrhea and should the symptoms still persist I'll send and get a specialist." And saying that he jumps aboard his ever-ready, waiting Ford—and by the way—that care supplies whatever he lacks in exercise. Our President you know, of course, is jogged by an electric horse, but county agents, as a class, get jogging that's supplied by gas. This daily jouncing in their flivvers acts as a tonic on their livers for

ev'ry one I ever knew had appetite enough for two.

No county agent can exist if he is but a specialist: he must know horses, pigs, and cows; and tractors, harrows, trucks, and plows; must know each farmer's wants and needs; identify all fruits and weeds; know all varieties by heart; must show beginners how to start; must know the symptoms of disease and what to use to drive off fleas; must tell the members where to buy and also keep a good supply of information that will tell the people when and where to sell; he must know how and when to spray to keep disease and bugs away; and act, too, as a good adviser on various kinds of fertilizer; and satisfy those who demand the latest styles in clearing land. If he can do this and enthruse in editing the bureau news and can select the laying hen and has some good committeemen who do their duties as they should, he stands a chance of making good.

H. J. BOOL CO.

Opposite Tompkins Co. Bank



Just received a new stock of
Pictures

Odd Comfortable Chairs for the
Living Room or Den

Inspect our Stock



126 - 132 East State Street

Custom Tailored Clothes

Fashioned according to the newest models and cut,
fitted and moulded to your individual measure will

Give Entire Satisfaction

also a full line of ready-made Suits, Top Coats,
Over Coats, Boys' Suits, and Gents' Furnishings to
select from

Suits Pressed 50c
Dry Cleaned Suits \$1.50



I. V. Dell

Merchant Tailor

Ready-made Clothing and Gents' Furnishings

120 N. Aurora St.

The Atkinson Press PRINTERS



Periodical Publications
Books, Catalogs
Circular Letters
Office Stationery

Telephone 2623

106 East State Street

Opposite Treman, King & Co.

Greenway Farm

six miles from Ithaca
on Brooktondale Road
East State Street Road

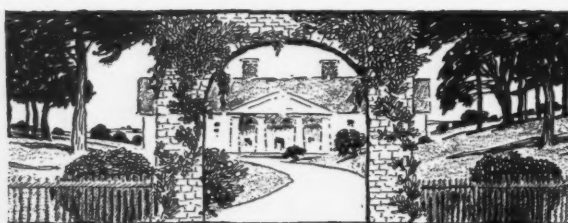
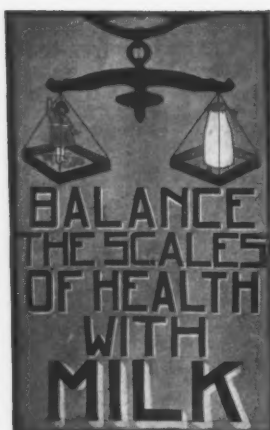
Tea Room Open Year Round



A la carte and table d'hote service

No telephone connection between ten and
six on Sundays

TELEPHONE SLATERVILLE 2-F-31



Domecon Doings

Norma Wright, Editor

Laura Griswold, Associate Editor

PHI KAPPA PHI

Faculty—Martha Van Rensselaer.

Graduates—Helen Cannon.

Home Economics—Kukumaro Kemmetsu, Mrs. Jane Margaret Lay, Helen Mae Paine, Mabel Thayer Ray, Grace Louise Ware.

SCHOLARSHIP ESTABLISHED

A four year scholarship for a New York Indian girl in the College of Home Economics of Cornell University has been established by the Daughters of the American Revolution as a result of an address by Dr. E. A. Bates of the College of Agriculture to that organization at Elmira last week.

This is the first scholarship of its kind ever established in an American University and will bear the name of Olive Whitman, late wife of Governor Charles H. Whitman.

PARTY GIVEN FRESHMEN

A party for entering students in Domecon was given by the Home Economics Club on Friday, November 19, at 8 o'clock, in Home Economics 245. Rachel Cox '28 was appointed chairman of entertainment, Emma Gosman '28 of refreshments, Helen Jones '29 of decorations, and Mary Anna Whitney '29 of invitations.

DOMECON DOES ITS STUFF

"The Domecon stunt was one of the best things at the Ag Assembly," condescends one of the Ag boys. The excitement over the race between the bread-kneaders and the lumber-jacks waxed high, and until the last minutes the betting odds were even. With a final spurt, the girls came in ahead—lead by Miss Davis. Foresters, watch out for your jobs! Fully two noses behind came the perfect(?) loaf of bread, exhibited by Dr. Phillips, who has since been asked to accept a high-

salaried position in the cafeteria.

The climax came when juicy red apples, daintily handed out by Domeconers, were consumed by the hungry mob.

EDITORIAL

At this second appearance of Domecon Doings it seems quite fitting to tell a little about the Home Economics Club which is also still in its infancy, having been established only last year soon after Home Economics received the status of college. Judging from the size of the first meeting held November 4, few people realize that it is a society of home economics students. Its primary object is to foster good fellowship among the students themselves and between the students and faculty. We will admit that much was done along this line at our domecon party, but there is still plenty of room for improvement. All out at the next meeting of the Home Economics Club! We cannot let the pep and enthusiasm of the Ag College beat that of Domecon!

The best complexions are applied from the inside with good food and good health habits.

SEDOWA ELECTS OFFICERS

The newly elected officers of Sedowa are: President, Muriel Lamb; Vice-president, Beatrice Pringle; Secretary, Mabel Ray; Treasurer, Helen Paine.

Miss Flora Rose is having some data on Belgian children tabulated, records having been obtained for about 5,000 children. Marion Skilling '30 is in charge of the work.

OMICRON NU ELECTS OFFICERS

The new officers elected by Omicron Nu are: President, Helen Paine; Vice-President, Mabel Ray; Secretary, Olive Kinney; Treasurer, Beatrice Pringle; News Editor, Mabel Goltry. The club is planning a series of teas to be given during the term for the students and faculty in Home Economics.

OMICRON NU

Ethel Olsen
Thelma Burnap
Mary Chapin
Barbara Cone
Mabel Goltry
Helen Huston
Olive Kinney
Mabel Ray

HOTEL MEN HOLD SHOW

Thirty-four students in hotel management, together with Professor A. Warner, Assistant Professor J. A. Boys, Assistant Professor I. D. Nehrling and Miss L. Kimball attended the Hotel Show at New York during the week of November 6.

The show was not open to the public, but was attended mostly by hotel managers or owners, and corporation heads. One of the biggest successes of the show occurred when Mrs. Boys and six of the students gave a demonstration showing the laboratory procedure of subjects taught in the hotel management course here.

NEW FOODS CHEM LAB

Among other changes in the Home Economics Building during the summer was the equipment of a foods chemistry laboratory to be used in connection with Foods 2, a new course for freshmen. The course which will be limited to sixteen students each term will consist of lectures and laboratories in experimental work in the science of cookery.

NEW BULLETINS

Suggestions for Making Cakes—E 142
The 4-H Club Homemaking Programs—J 16
Food Selection Score Card (revised)—E 70

Copies of these bulletins may be obtained free by those who send a postcard to the Mailing Department, College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y., and ask for same.

Stover
Right and On Time
PRINTER

115-117 North Tioga Street

**The
Wisteria Garden**

"Particular Food for Particular People"

Opposite Strand



Regular lunch noon and night, 50 cents

*"Peacock Alley" is "The Greenwich Village
of Ithaca"*

Planked Steaks that are famous

Chicken Dinners, all you want to eat, \$1.50 per plate

DELICIOUS SALADS, RAREBITS AND SANDWICHES



OPEN AFTER THEATRES

H. V. MILES, '08, Manager

ITHACA'S LARGEST "MEN'S STORE"



Shirts

*that make it easy to
"take off your coat"*

MANY times you've said, "No, thank you, I'm quite comfortable with my coat on." You remembered that the shirt you were wearing wasn't "so good" You'll never feel that way about ours. You'll be glad to show them off any time. And so are we

\$2 and more

Buttrick & Frawley, Inc.

PLANT PATH AT WORK ON BLIGHT RESISTANT POTATO

Tests are being made of blight resistant or blight-proof varieties of potatoes by the plant pathology department at the College. In the tests run this year, one variety came through the season without a trace of blight or rot, but this variety which came from Japan is worthless for culture here. Its hybrids, however, give promise of combinations of the blight resistant qualities with the good producing properties of our common varieties.

A test plot was conducted this year to determine the relative resistance of the common varieties to blight and to compare them to this Japanese variety. Evergreen was the most conspicuous for it seemed to have no blight at all, whereas Green Mountain and Rural were destroyed completely. This variety requires a long season for growth. It endures dry weather and other adversities well, and if given reasonable care will yield abundantly. The tubers rarely rot and when they are affected the rot is not the soft and putrid kind.

Test Plots Open to Public

The potato-blight test plots are open to any resident of the state who has selected a hill of potatoes for propagation which he thinks is blight-proof. Tubers that are sent this fall can be given a preliminary test in the greenhouse this winter and a subsequent test in the field. Complete information about the plants should be sent

PHI ALPHA XI

Professor C. J. Hunn
E. Good
S. V. Lundback
H. F. Yoder

in a letter. Specimens addressed to the college of agriculture at Ithaca ought to bear the additional address "Blight-testing Laboratory."

BIOLOGISTS RETURN FROM RAMBLES THROUGH SOUTH

Dr. S. C. Bishop, state geologist at Albany, Dr. F. M. Blodgett of plant path, and Professor C. R. Crosby of entomology, have returned from a 3000-mile collecting trip through the southern Appalachian Mountains. They visited the Great Smokies, the Nantahalas, the Coweets, the Blue Ridge and part of northern Georgia. Much of their collecting took place on the Sugarlands, a ridge running off the Smokies. The collections consisted of fungi, diseased plants, salamanders, snakes, spiders and other arachnida.

BACK NUMBERS

The COUNTRYMAN will be grateful to any of its readers who have copies of Volume 16, No. 2 (1919-20) and Volume 17, No. 2 (1920-21), and who will send these in to complete our files.

SPECIAL COURSE FOR MILK TESTERS WILL BEGIN JAN. 1

A special two-weeks' training course for dairy association milk testers will be given at the College of Agriculture beginning January 1, 1927. The course will cover all the duties of a tester including the operating of a Babcock testing machine, computing dairy rations, use of a herd book, and general herd management.

The course will be given under the auspices of the animal husbandry and dairy departments. Those who do well in the course will be eligible for recommendation by the College as testers for dairy improvement associations in New York.

During National Apple Week the pomology department distributed one hundred bushels of apples to the public schools and charitable institutions of Ithaca.

EASTMAN STAGE TRYOUTS

Last call for Eastman Stage aspirants is being made. Persons interested must register with Professor G. A. Everett before November 29, on which day preliminary trials will be held.

Members of the staff of the rural engineering department have made several trips into the wilds of the Adirondacks looking for big game, but they are still looking. For further details get in touch with r. e. The plant breeding department had better luck.

The State College of Agriculture offers students

Technical Training
Actual Experience
Cultural Advantages

Whether living to learn or learning to live—Cornell—
can help

Registration for the second term begins February 4, 1927. A catalog of information will be sent on request to the secretary of the college at Ithaca, New York



Contents and Contributors

- An Impression of a summer house on the golf course of the Albany Country Club after a snowfall. By C. M. Norris.....Cover
- Snow BoundFrontispiece
- New York Farm Bureaus Save \$2,000,000 in 1926.....101
By Jay Coryell, County Agent, Leader.
- Ezra Cornell's Interest and Activity in Agriculture102
By Glenn W. Herrick, Professor of Entomology at New York State College of Agriculture.
- 4-H Club Work in New York State.....104
By W. J. Wright, Professor in Extension and State Club Leader.
- Boys' and Girls' 4-H Club Work.....105
W. J. Wright, State Club Leader, who will supervise this feature of the COUNTRYMAN each month.
- Through Our Wide Windows.....106
- Former Student Notes.....107
- Campus Countryman.....115
- Domecon Doings118
- A Page for the Disciples of Saint Murphius120

PIONEERS

DANIEL BOONE

PURINA MILLS 1892

IN the early nineties, when few were realizing the value of properly balanced rations, the Purina Mills were advocating and making them. Purina has always been a pioneer. It takes research work, experimental work—and a progressive spirit—to be a pioneer. That is why the Purina Mills are selecting for their staff each year a number of graduates from the best Agricultural Colleges in the country.

PURINA MILLS

ST. LOUIS NASHVILLE BUFFALO E. ST. LOUIS MINNEAPOLIS KANSAS CITY FORT WORTH

Member of the Agricultural College Magazines, Associated

Cornell Countryman.....Ithaca, N. Y.
Iowa Agriculturist.....Ames, Ia.
Penn State Farmer.....State College, Pa.
Tennessee Farmer.....Knoxville, Tenn.

Agricultural Student.....Columbus, O.
Purdue Agriculturist.....Lafayette, Ind.
Country Magazine.....Madison, Wis.
Alabama Farmer.....Auburn, Ala.

Illinois Agriculturist.....Urbana, Ill.
Michigan Agriculturist.....E. Lansing, Mich.
College Farmer.....Columbia, Mo.
Cornhusker Countryman.....Lincoln, Nebr.



SNOW BOUND

"We minded that the sharpest ear
The buried brooklet could not hear,
The music of whose liquid lip
Had been to us companionship,
And, in our lonely life, had grown
To have an almost human tone."
(From Snow Bound by J. G. Whittier)